

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1912

NO 50

WADSWORTH BAD MAN ARRESTED

James Tucker Empties Revolver, at Frank Clark and Takes to Fields

SHERIFF MAKES CAPTURE

Shoots at His Employer Without Hitting Him and Threatens His Pursuers With Death Should They Follow

James Tucker, a farm hand employed on the farm of Frank Clark, a little over a mile west of Wadsworth, was arrested by Sheriff Green and two deputies Sunday night after he had fired several shots at his employer and had terrorized the whole neighborhood. This is not the first time Tucker has been in trouble and the authorities say that he is a "pretty tough character."

It seems that Sunday, Tucker had borrowed his employer's harness to go out driving and had imbibed rather freely of liquor. Shortly before nine o'clock while he and Clark were standing in the barn yard, he again asked the privilege of using the harness, but this time he was refused. Clark telling him that he had used it enough for one day. The words were hardly spoken before Tucker whipped out a revolver and leveling it point-blank at Clark's head pulled the trigger. His aim was bad, however, and the bullet whistled past Clark's head. The latter, realizing his danger, made a break for cover. According to Tucker's own statement, he fired four more shots at the fleeing man.

It didn't take long for the entire neighborhood to be aroused. Tucker in loud tones announced he was going to "clean-up the whole Clark family." They left the house precipitately and found refuge with the neighbors.

Tucker took to the fields and in loud tones announced that he would shoot the first man who entered the fields to capture him. Scores of farmers living in the neighborhood turned out, however, aroused by the sound of the shots. They did not, however, care to see if Tucker would carry out his threat so they kept under cover, the majority of them lying in the grass beside the fence where they could watch him and see that he did not make his escape.

In the mean time, Sheriff Green at Waukegan had been notified and securing his son William and former Sheriff Griffith as deputies, leaped into his automobile and started for Wadsworth. When about a mile away they left the machine so that they would not attract attention and made their way on foot. All along the road they found men skulking beside the roadside keeping a watch upon Tucker's movements.

The sheriff and his deputies made a search for the fellow in the field but were unable to locate him. They doubled back on their tracks and were informed that while they had been in the field that Tucker had passed on the road going to Clark's house. They had feared to make an attempt to stop him because he was still armed.

Some little distance from the house the officers saw Tucker standing on the doorstep as if he was about to enter the house. He was clearly silhouetted by the rays of the lantern which was standing upon the ground nearby. Creeping along quietly being careful not to make a sound, the officers stole upon Tucker. When about a few feet away the sheriff made a leap, throwing his arms around Tucker pinning his arms to his side. The deputies came up but a second later each grasping one of the man's arms. As soon as he recognized the sheriff he ceased his struggles and submitted to arrest. He was brought to Waukegan in the automobile and lodged in the county jail.

Upon another occasion, just about a year ago he got into a serious altercation with Matt Meyers of Wadsworth and according to witnesses, attempted to shoot the latter with a shotgun. In the scuffle the gun was discharged and the charge took effect in Tucker's abdomen. For several days he hovered between life and death and it was believed he could not live. He regained his health however and his physical condition is now all right.

TO BUILD NEW BRIDGE

Authorization of New Road at Libertyville Makes Bridge a Necessity

The special supervisors' committee, consisting of Messrs. Chittenden of Gurnee, King of Lake Forest and Pettis of West Deerfield, on Monday visited Libertyville and took formal action to authorize the construction of a new highway leading into Libertyville. This is the highway which for five years has been before the people and officials of the town and the entire town is much concerned as its construction means an expenditure of about \$10,000 which officials declare will take all of the town's road tax for the next two years and thus detract from other improvements.

The new road is about one and one-half miles long and crosses the river north of the St. Paul tracks, straight east to St. Mary's road and enters Libertyville at Second street under Gallows' viaduct.

The improvement calls for the construction of a new bridge across the river which will cost of itself about \$5,000. The village of Libertyville will take care of that portion in the village limits.

The town commissioners, E. L. Davis, D. Fred Suydam and John Limberry turned down the petition of Messrs. John Woolridge and O. D. Haven and the latter appealed to a justice in West Deerfield, who under the law, named the special supervisors' committee to consider the matter hence the visit to Libertyville Monday of the committee. Sentiment is divided in Libertyville as to the need of the road. Many claim it benefits but three pieces of property, principally the Haven and Woolridge tract. It is understood that the Gallows property to be taken alone will cost \$1,000. The road will be sixty feet wide.

The only recourse of those who oppose the project would be to have the commissioners who three times have refused to order the improvement, appeal the case. It is not known whether this will be done.

SEVEN HAVE CLOSE CALL

Seven Persons in a Motor Boat Narrowly Escaped Being Drown in Fox Lake

Seven persons on board the motor boat 11a, owned by Frank Pease, 4460 North 42d court, Chicago, a building contractor, narrowly escaped being drowned when the craft became unmanageable in the current under the bridge between Fox Lake and Platteville bay early Monday.

The boat crashed into the bridge, throwing the occupants into the water. All with the exception of 11a Pease, daughter of the owner, managed to cling to the span until they were rescued. 11a who is regarded by her friends as a good swimmer struck out for the shore and swam to safety. The boat sank.

That the number "seven" plays with boating on the lake is the belief of rescuers there, for it is recalled that seven persons went down to death in the tragedy of several days ago on Fox Lake when a motor boat overcrowded, sank while crossing the lake. Seven persons were in that boat and seven persons were in the boat which had the accident Monday last.

WEATHER CONDITIONS NOW AND IN 1888 ARE VERY SIMILAR

A great many people will be interested in the fact the year 1912 is virtually a repeat of 1888. This is demonstrated emphatically in the monthly meteorological summary issued by the weather bureau at Chicago. The weather chart published in this circle for the past forty-two years gives the mean temperature for July 1888 as 73 degrees Fahrenheit. The chart for July 1912 gives exactly the same. The precipitation for July 1888 is 3.93 inches and for July 1912 is 3.86 inches.

A great many have thought that July this year was what might be called a wet month. Looking back, however, it is found July 1889 had 6.66 inches of rain; while going back still farther in 1889, 9.56 inches of rain fell. The driest July in the last forty-one years was in 1874, with a precipitation of .68 inch. July as a whole seemed to be a pretty cold month, but in 1891 we find a mean temperature of 67 degrees which is six degrees colder on the average for the same month than this year.

In other words the seasons are not changing as a great many believe, but during various periods they repeat themselves.

Man's Limitations Defined.
No man, however good he may be, understands girls; neither does he understand women.—Exchange.

THOMPSON TO OPPOSE G. E. FOSS

Moosers to Place Chicago Alderman in the Field Against Foss

INSIST ON COUNTY TICKET

Claim That Full Delegation Will be Put in Field at the Convention in Waukegan, August 31

George Edmund Foss, the Republican candidate for Congress from this district is to have opposition in the fight for the election in November, according to the advices sent out by the Bull Moosers in Chicago.

Alderman Charles M. Thomson, of Chicago is the prospective candidate and there is also a possibility that Geo. Englehard, better known as "Carnation George" will run. It is said however, that the leaders of the T. R. party in Chicago favor Mr. Thomson against Foss.

Every congressman in the state will, according to the reports from Chicago, have opposition in November. In practically every county in the entire state on August 31, there will be meetings of the county delegates for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county and other offices.

The local leaders are still insistent that there will be a full county ticket in Lake county, and they firmly believe that the people will support them and their candidates. The men claim there is an under current of sentiment for Roosevelt in the county, which has not made its course known as yet. They have expectations of a public manifestation on the last day of the month.

Mr. Thomson, while he is not widely known in this county, or in this section of the district, is one of Chicago's progressive aldermen. His friends claim that he will make a strong run for the office.

DEATH OF MRS. PHILIP GONYO OCCURS IN TEXAS

Mrs. Julia Wisner Gonyo was born June 8, 1854, at Fox Lake. She spent her entire life in Lake county, except a short time in Evanston until 3 years ago when she moved with her husband to Richmond, Texas. She was married at the age of 23 to Philip Gonyo. She leaves to mourn her loss four children, three sons and one daughter, all of whom live in this vicinity.

On Monday of this week the remains of Mrs. Gonyo were laid at rest in the cemetery at Lake Villa. For a long time the deceased had been in failing health and realizing that the end was not far. Three of her children, Bert of Lake Villa, Russell of Lake Catherine and Mrs. Ernest Gratz made a trip to her home in Texas, after a few days stay the sons returned to Illinois while the daughter remained until her death and accompanied the remains back to her old home for burial.

She was beloved by all who knew her and leaves many friends to sympathize with the bereaved family.

The funeral was held Monday at one o'clock at the Methodist church and burial was made in Lake Villa cemetery. Rev. Lowrie officiating.

BOY SCOUTS RESCUE TWO AT LAKE BLUFF

Last Sunday afternoon a couple of Boy Scouts were watching a crowd of naval cadets on the beach some of whom were swimming.

Among the last to come out of the water was Thomas Brown, who had ventured far out beyond the end of the pier. Suddenly he seemed to be seized with cramps, threw up his hands and called for help. All of his comrades stood on the shore and inactive, but not for an instant did the two scouts, Stewart Grant and Tom Paraley, hesitate. They were in the lake and headed for the man struggling for his life out beyond the second sandbar in no time and none too soon to seize him and bring him in safely to the shore.

ORDINANCE PASSES COUNCIL

Pure Milk Ordinance Passed Chicago Council by Vote of 49 to 9

BIG INTERESTS ARE HELPED

Opposition Members Charge Pasteurization Companies Will Soon Control the Market

By a vote of 49 to 9 the pure milk ordinance was passed by the Chicago council Wednesday. The measure will go in effect Aug. 24, 1912.

The result of this ordinance, it is claimed by Alderman Uptal and Hey leaders of the opposition, will be a milk famine within two years. They also declare that there will be a gradual decrease in clean raw milk when subjected to the "inspection" clause of the ordinance, until the milk situation of Chicago will be controlled by pasteurization companies and only pasteurized milk sold. It was also declared that the price of milk will soar so rapidly that by this time next year the price will be far beyond the reach of the poor families.

Alderman Hey declared that the passage of the milk ordinance would eventually mean the control of the milk situation in Chicago by the Milk Products company. He also intimated that the majority of the city council was playing into the hands of the stockholders of this company when they gave their support to the measure.

The ordinance provides that: "Clean raw milk, which has been inspected by the health commissioner, may be sold in Chicago."

Alderman of the opposition takes the position that this ordinance gives too much power to the office of health commissioner. According to the ordinance, it is claimed that the health commissioner can, on his own word, can declare raw milk as unclean, can decide which milk companies are pasteurizing their milk properly and can designate the method of pasteurizing such milk as well as favor a particular process machine to be used.

The clause giving the health commissioner such unlimited power is pointed out as the following:

"It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation operating such a pasteurizer or pasteurizing plant to receive milk or cream from any farm which has not been inspected and passed by the commissioner of health. In case of dispute in regard to tests made of such pasteurizer or pasteurizing equipment or in regard to the temperature to which the milk shall be heated, the person, firm or corporation making application to operate a pasteurizer, may make application to the health commissioner."

It was also held by the opposition that the ordinance would result in the exclusive sale of pasteurized milk in Chicago. It was declared that the ordinance providing for pasteurized milk when clean raw milk could not be obtained virtually meant a gradual decrease in clean raw milk until the situation would be entirely controlled by the big interest manufacturing pasteurized milk.

Alderman Uptal declared that the price of pure milk would advance far beyond the reach of the poor of Chicago and predicted a milk famine within the next two years.

Another portion of the ordinance, placing additional power in the hands of the health commissioner, reads:

"Any person, firm or corporation producing and selling, or producing and offering for sale or for delivery in the city of Chicago, or any person, firm or corporation engaged in the bottling, or receiving and handling of such milk, cream, skim milk or butter-milk shall make a written application to the commissioner of health, stating the name and residence of the applicant and the location and description of the premises where such milk is to be produced, bottled or handled."

Pitfalls to Avoid.
Argument, as usually managed, is the worst sort of conversation; as it is generally in books, the worst sort of reading.—Swift.

BRAKEMAN LOSES LIFE

Meets Death Under Wheels of Northwestern at Gurnee Sunday Night

Sunday night a brakeman named Mahoney, employed on the Northwestern train No. 187, on the new division running west of Waukegan fell from a freight car as he was descending and was crushed under the wheels. His body was brought to Larson & Conrad morgue.

Three tramps are said to have been in an empty coal car into which Mahoney was descending from the taller box car. These men were taken in hand by the crew when they were held pending investigation. They were taken to the county jail.

That the officials suspect the tramps with having something to do with the accident is evident or they would not have been locked up. The theory of men employed on the train is that possibly Mahoney seeing the men in the coal car, started towards them or order them to alight and that they either shoved him off the ladder as he was descending or that they had a tussle with him and threw him out of the car, thereby allowing him to fall beneath the wheels.

The tramps insist the brakeman fell as he was descending, explaining that he evidently lost his hold. They insist that they had no trouble with him, adding further that they did not see him until he was just about to fall.

The tramps were held by the train crew pending the arrival of Sheriff Green who was called to arrest the men and bring them to jail.

MAY HAVE OPPOSITION

Bull Moose Party Talk of Candidate to Oppose Senator Olson

Leaders of the Bull Moose party in Lake, McHenry and Boone counties have decided to put a man in the field to fight Senator Olson for the office of State Senator at the November election.

This much has been given out by the local leaders and it is confirmed by reports from Belvidere and also from McHenry county.

According to all reports campaign promises are mainly to blame for the opposition. The loss to Lake County of the state hospital which went to Madison county, and that promised the county by Mr. Olson during the last campaign drove the last nail in the already well organized platform for opposition.

Who this man will be the local leaders refuse to state. They would neither affirm or deny any questions, with the one main exception that one being that they were going to put a man in the field against Mr. Olson.

Just who their candidate will be will be determined at a meeting which will be held, probably in this city on August 31st, when state delegates from Lake, McHenry and Boone counties meet for the purpose of making additions to the state ticket already named.—Waukegan Gazette.

\$300 PEARLS FOUND IN THE CHETEK RIVER

Take a day off and go pearl fishing on the Chetek river. There's money in it; thousands, perhaps, if it were all brought to the surface.

John Cobb of Antioch, who has been visiting his father here for a month or more is the gainer by several hundred dollars. He showed us a letter from a merchant in Illinois who had offered him \$300 for two pearls submitted for inspection the week before. Mr. Cobb has gathered over a hundred others of greater or less value.

The pearls are found in live clams and the clams are found all the way from the Omaha bridge to New Orleans. Some of the pearls have the most beautiful coloring and are found in various shapes and sizes. The clear white, perfectly round ones are the most valuable. The pair John sold for \$300 are about the size of a small pea.—Chetek Alert.

Bong Bird as "A Noly Animal"

William Smith of Upper Holloway was summoned to the North London police court a few days ago for "keeping a noly animal" to the annoyance of his neighbors.

It appears that Smith owns an ill-regulated thrush which starts singing every morning at 8:30 o'clock. Smith weakly pleaded that it was a lovely songster with a nice mellow note.

In order to escape inflexible English justice he had to promise to bottle it up in a back room every morning until a respectable hour of the awakening of the neighborhood.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH BAZAAR

Entertainments Galore Promised by Committees in Charge

WILL LAST ENTIRE WEEK

Chicago Artists of Known Entertaining Ability Will be on Hand Each Evening to Assist in the Fun

What promises to be the event of the season and one which has set the society folk of Antioch as well as the near-by resorters all agog is the bazaar, which is to be held in the Antioch opera house next week.

The entertainment committee has secured some of the best talent of which the country boasts including soloists of theatrical fame, fancy step dancers, ventriloquists, comedians and elog dancers. Each evening's program will open with an entertainment lasting at least an hour. And during the remainder of the evening dancing will be in order. In the meantime the ladies in charge of the booths will interest the bargain seekers with a select and up-to-date line of linens, laces, jewelry, fancy toilet articles and souvenirs of all kinds.

On Monday evening promptly at eight o'clock the bazaar will be formally opened. This will be Round Lake night and from a social stand-point it promises to be a thriller. The principal number on the program will be a Minstrel Show whose caste is made up of a jolly lot of boys and girls hailing from J. W. Renahan's resort, they have an unlimited variety of songs, parades, choruses and the manner in which they are executed would make the professional (dinger) turn green with envy. If you fail to attend the first evening's entertainment you will always have something to regret. On this evening as well as on each succeeding evening little Helen Bowles will appear in character sketches, an artist for her years and a "star" of the first magnitude.

On Tuesday evening another rare treat is promised when Robert Switzer, the genial clerk of Cook Co., is scheduled to open the meeting. In Chicago the popular opinion is that "Bob" has no peer as an entertainer. No one dares deny that he kissed the Blarney Stone and when you have listened to his witty stories you will declare that he either came from Cork or was long associated with an Irish jester. Miss Mary Mitchell a noted elocutionist and Mr. Charles Ennis a musician of rare ability will contribute. The concluding numbers to the evening's entertainment, Miss Mae Farrell and Mrs. Mary Halpin. O'Brien who have been the talk of the town since their rendition of solos two weeks ago at the blessing of the bell have generously promised to be with us again. A recitation by Miss Edna Gnaedinger, the pride of Lake Marie, a song by Sadie Moore and a violin solo by Mary Uhlir will complete the evening's program.

Thursday evening the children will entertain with recitations, solos, Spanish dances, Irish jigs and four-hand reels. Among these taking part are Dorothy Gnaedinger, Margaret Burke, Helen Walsh, Alfrim O'Heron, Benj. and Constance Meyer.

On Friday evening there will be a coronet solo by Catherine Cunningham, a violin solo by Miss Nellie Cunningham accompanied by Miss Margaret Crowley, a recitation by Miss Florence Brinkman, soprano solos by Misses Lucy O'Neil and Irene Burke, a duet by the Misses Zellinger, a Scotch dance and a song, "I Love a Lassie" by Gladys Abrahamson.

On Saturday evening when the clans assemble Gary Mooner will greet them, and believe me Gary is a while show in himself. Did you ever hear him tell stories? No. Well he has been telling them at political meetings, Irish wakes and Sunday school picnics for the last fifteen years and was never heard to tell the same one twice. Gary always has a large following and among those who will accompany him from Chicago in one Mike Condon a second Caruso and equally deserving of the latter's fame, but the only plausible reason why Mike is not earning \$2000 per year on his voice is because he had the misfortune to be born an Irishman instead of an Italian.

"Come on in, the waters fine!" Come the first night and bring all your friends and what we have to offer them in the entertainment line as well as in bargain will insure their presence the remainder of the week.

Opportunity knocks but once, don't turn him down. This is the opportunity of your life.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. D. JOHNSON, Publisher
ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

MEXICANS MURDER

BAND OF ZAPATISTAS MASSACRE
A TRAINLOAD OF MEN AND
WOMEN.

TWO SURVIVORS TELL STORY

Thirty-Six Soldiers and More Than
Twenty Passengers Slaughtered
in Canyon Near Mexico City
by Rebel Party.

Mexico City, Aug. 14.—Thirty-six soldiers and more than twenty passengers were slaughtered by Zapatistas in a canyon one kilometer north of Tlaxman, 110 miles southeast of Mexico City Sunday, when a passenger train south-bound from this city was attacked from ambush. So far as known only a part of the train crew escaped.

The news of the massacre was sent to Mexico City by the conductor and Marine Dominguez, who, although wounded, managed to make their way to Yauco, twelve miles away. They were forced to steal through the Zapatista lines and did not arrive at the telegraph station until Monday afternoon.

After a murderous rifle fire had ceased the rebels swarmed down the hillside and set fire to the three cars composing the train. A few of the wounded had crawled out onto the right of way, thus escaping the fate of those unable to leave the cars, who were burned.

According to reports the leader of the rebels made absolutely no effort to restrain his men from acts of brutality greater than any that has yet marked the campaign in the south. The wounded, pleading for their lives, were struck down without pity, and even looting was held in abeyance until the slaughter was completed.

Not satisfied with robbing their victims in an ordinary manner, the fingers of men and women were chopped off with machetes, that rings they were might be more quickly obtained. Ornaments were torn from ears of women and their bodies were otherwise mutilated.

Among the passengers were two newspaper men and they were among those killed. They were on their way to interview Emiliano Zapata, the chief of the rebels. One of these, H. L. Strauss, a native of Uruguay and consular agent of his country in this city, was employed at one time on the New York Herald. He was making this trip to see Zapata as a representative of El Imparcial. The other correspondent was Ignacio Heras of El Pais.

The ill-fated train left Mexico City Sunday morning. Most of the passengers belonged to the farmer and lower classes.

By costly experience the troops had learned to be on the alert, but from the time they left the national capital not the least hostility had been encountered until the train ran into the canyon. Here a rail had been loosened and as the locomotive left the track a volley of rifle shots was poured into the train.

LINER CORSICAN HITS BERG

Allan Company's Steamship With 200
on Board Crashes Into Ice-
field—All Safe.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—The Allan line steamer Corsican, bound for Liverpool from this port, with 200 passengers, struck an iceberg Monday afternoon east of Belle Isle Straits, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence river, between Labrador and Newfoundland.

According to the wireless reports received here, the Corsican was proceeding at low speed through a dense fog, which the eyes of the lookout were unable to penetrate.

The cold gave warning of the nearness of icebergs and every precaution was taken to avoid accident, but there suddenly loomed up before the ship the monster wall of ice and before the signal to reverse the engine could be given there was a terrific crash as the boat rammed the frozen wall.

Passengers were thrown from their feet and there occurred what threatened to develop into a serious panic, but the fog which caused the collision probably saved the lives of many through the fact that they were unable to see the towering mountain of ice through it.

Before many of the passengers had learned the cause of the crash officers of the ship had assured them that there was no danger.

The Corsican proceeded on its voyage. It is one of the newest and fastest of the Allan line boats.

Memorial to Major Butt.
Washington, Aug. 14.—The senate passed the Bacon joint resolution Monday authorizing the erection in Washington of a joint memorial to Maj. Archibald W. Butt, late aide to the president, and Francis David Millett.

Seven Die in Chair.
Ossining, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Seven murderers were taken from their cells in Sing Sing prison and put to death in the electric chair Monday. This is the largest number of criminals to suffer the death penalty by electricity.

SEIZED FOR BRIBERY

SIXTEEN ALDERMEN IN DETROIT
PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Detroit City Fathers Must Face
Charges of Graft—One is Running for Mayor.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 12.—Sensational developments in the aldermanic graft scandal came when a number of aldermen, including a candidate for mayor, were arrested on graft charges Friday.

Two nine aldermen recently arrested on a similar charge are out on bond here.

Sixteen arrests have been made. Seven of those taken face the original bribery charges, as follows: Andrew I. Walsh, Louis Brozo, Louis E. Toesey, Frank J. Mason, Thomas E. Giffner, Martin J. Ostrowski, David Kosztyk.

The men accused for the first time are: William H. C. Hindle, William Koenig, candidate for mayor; George E. Ellis, Thomas Lyach, Patrick O'Brien, Joseph Merritt, William Zoller, Richard Watson, Stephen D. Skrzycki.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Washington, Aug. 9.—Naval demonstrations at San Francisco, Manila and New York, October 14 and 15, were ordered Wednesday by the navy department. Officials say there is no political significance in the order.

Boulogne, France, Aug. 9.—"Andre Beaumont" reached here from Havre in his hydro-aeroplane, having flown along the coast from Havre on his way to London, but was prevented from continuing his journey owing to his machine crashing into a fishing boat, which carried away one of its wings.

Texarkana, Ark., Aug. 12.—All night rain over this section is estimated to be worth more than half a million dollars to farmers and millers. Corn and cotton were especially benefited. Big yields are assured.

Dayton, O., Aug. 12.—Two Greek columns will be erected at Elms station, between this city and Xenia, as a Wright memorial, if the Wright memorial commission has its way. The columns will mark the exact spot from which the first heavier-than-air flying machine carrying a man rose from the ground.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—In advance of the opening of the Panama Canal, sailing vessels were never in greater demand on the Pacific coast than at the present time. All available bottoms are engaged and freight rates are at high-water mark.

650 MEN ENTOMBED IN MINE

Over 100 Are Killed—Fire Damp
Explosion Brings Death and Destruction in Germany.

Bochum, Germany, Aug. 10.—A mining disaster which imperiled the lives of 650 men occurred in the Lorraine pit in the vicinity of the village of Gerthe Thursday.

Many of the men were rescued, but at a late hour it was found that more than 100 had been killed.

Two scores of bodies had been recovered and the rescue parties were unable to enter the gallery, in which a fire-damp explosion occurred, where it was believed from 50 to 100 men were still entombed and had almost certainly perished.

A large number of those rescued were suffering from severe injuries and it was expected that many of them could not recover.

The day shift of 650 men had just descended into the workings and were distributing themselves along the several levels when the explosion occurred.

LORIMER QUIZ WAS COSTLY

Attorneys Healy and Marble Will Re-
ceive \$12,000 and \$10,000 Re-
spectively For Services.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Attorney John J. Healy of Chicago will get \$12,000 for his work as counsel for the committee which made the second investigation of the election of William Lorimer as senator from Illinois, and Attorney John H. Marble of Washington, who was associate counsel, will get \$10,000. This was the action of the committee at its meeting here Wednesday.

Exclusive of the lawyers' fees and the bill for the services of Detective William J. Burns, the cost of the second investigation was \$46,100.17. The lawyers' fees amount to \$22,000 and the Burns item will be close to \$2,000. This will make the total cost of the investigation \$70,000.

House Votes Mrs. Schley Pension.
Washington, Aug. 12.—The bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of Rear Admiral Schley was passed in the house Friday. This measure is the result of a compromise between the house and senate.

Starts a Bedbug Farm.
Newton, N. J., Aug. 12.—Loelle Morris has started a bedbug farm. He will send the bugs to Virginia, where they have been found the best agents for the eradication of another insect which preys on fruit trees.

"WHITEY LEWIS," NOTORIOUS GUN MAN



"WHITEY JACK LEWIS," one of the New York gun men charged with the assassination of Rosenthal, handcuffed between two detectives on his way from police headquarters to the Tombs. Lewis was captured in a mountain retreat near Kingston, N. Y.

CANAL BILL PASSED

SENATE ADOPTS PANAMA MEAS-
URE BY 47 TO 15 AFTER
LONG DEBATE.

RAILROAD-OWNED SHIPS HIT

Opponents of Free Toll for American
Coastwise Vessels Are Again De-
feated as Bill is Forced Through
on Final Roll Call.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Providing free passage to American ships, prohibiting railroad-owned vessels from using the waterway and authorizing the establishment of a one-man government when the canal is completed, the Panama canal administration bill was passed by the senate Friday night by a vote of 47 to 15. The provision for free tolls, which was fought out in the senate Wednesday, was lodged again just before the passage of the measure.

By a vote of 49 to 18 an amendment offered by Senator Smith of Georgia, was adopted, limited the house provision against railroad ownership of boat lines to those operated through the canal.

The most important amendment was offered by Senator Reed of Missouri. This was carried by a vote of 35 to 25. It forbids any ship to go through the canal which is owned directly or indirectly by any company or corporations in violation of the anti-trust act.

An amendment offered by Senator Bourne was also adopted by a vote of 35 to 25, which gives absolute control to the interstate commerce commission over companies not running a business through the Panama canal, if they own directly or indirectly any water line of transportation.

It gives the commission authority either to compel such corporation to dispose of their holdings or else to bring it under whatever consideration the interstate commerce commission may decide upon.

The bill carries with it, of course, the measure providing for free tolls for American ships, contrary to the protest of Great Britain. The free toll amendment was carried by the senate by a conclusive majority.

SUFFRAGETTES ARE JAILED

Women Who Threw Ax and Fired
Dublin Theater During Asquith's
Visit Get Five Years Each.

Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 9.—Mary Leigh, the suffragette, who was tried on the charge of wounding John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party, with a hatchet she had thrown at Premier Asquith's carriage on July 19, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment Wednesday.

Gladys Evans, whose sentence was reserved on Tuesday, after she had been found guilty of setting fire, on July 18, to the Theater Royal here, in which Mr. Asquith was scheduled to speak the following day on home rule, also was sentenced Wednesday to a term of five years.

Lizzie Baker was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment.

Rosenwald Gives Away \$687,500.
Chicago, Aug. 13.—Julius Rosenwald, a Chicago millionaire, celebrated his fiftieth birthday Sunday by making gifts to charity and education totaling \$687,500. Many noted institutions were remembered.

Ex-Head of Press Humiliates Dead.
Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 13.—Frank Thompson Searlight, formerly president of the American Press Humiliates' club, died here Sunday of injuries received several months ago in an automobile accident.

GEN. LECONTE KILLED

PRESIDENT OF HAITI IS SLAIN IN
EXPLOSION.

Haitian Executive's Family Escapes
Death in Fire That Wrecked
Palace.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 10.—Four hundred persons were killed or injured Thursday in an explosion and fire that destroyed the palace. General Cleonides Leconte, president of the republic, who with his family, were sleeping in the palace at the time, was among those who perished. His family escaped.

The fire was caused by an explosion of the powder magazine attached to the building.

Leconte had held his office only a year or two. He was leader of the victorious faction in a revolutionary movement, one of the periodical struggles for control of the government.

The explosion occurred at 3:15 o'clock in the morning from an unexplained cause, and the shock shattered the palace. Fire followed quickly, and the building, a wooden structure, was consumed within half an hour.

All the houses around the palace were greatly damaged by the explosion, but as the palace itself was isolated the firemen succeeded in their efforts to localize the fire.

The military authorities are maintaining order in the town. Both the chamber and the senate have been called together in national assembly.

TAFT VETOES WOOL BILL

Aids Congress to Pass Measure That
Will Not Harm Industry—
Points to Pledges.

Washington, Aug. 12.—For the second time within a year, President Taft vetoed a bill Friday to revise the wool tariff schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich law. With a message of disapproval the president returned to congress the measure evolved as a compromise between the house and the senate, holding that its low rates would bring disaster to home industries. He appealed to congress, however not to adjourn until it has enacted a measure "substantially to reduce unnecessary existing duties," without destroying protection for the wool industry in the United States.

"I shall stand by my pledges to maintain a degree of protection necessary to offset the differences in cost of production here, and abroad, and will heartily approve any bill reducing duties to this level," wrote Mr. Taft.

The bill sent to the White House imposed an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent on raw wool and of 40 per cent on cloths. Both rates Mr. Taft held insufficient to protect the grower and the manufacturer.

Ships' Crash Paria 1,200.
Bremen, Aug. 13.—Two steamers are towing the North German Lloyd liner Frankfurt, with 1,200 emigrants on board, into this port. The Frankfurt was badly damaged in a collision with an unknown steamer Sunday.

Notify Eugene W. Chaffin.
Washington, Aug. 13.—Prohibitionists assembled here Saturday for the formal notification of the nomination of Eugene W. Chaffin, of Tucson, Ariz., as their party's candidate for president of the United States.

Will Admit Wood Pulp Free.
Washington, Aug. 13.—Wood pulp, print paper and paper board manufactured from woods of British Columbia will be admitted here free of duty under the one operative clause of the Canadian reciprocity act.

1,000 DIE IN QUAKE

SIX THOUSAND ARE INJURED AS
SHOCKS SWEEP THROUGH
TURKEY.

PEOPLE IN GREAT DISTRESS

Disastrous Seismic Disturbance on
Both Sides of the Dardanelles Oc-
cupies Towns and Renders Many
Thousands Homeless and in Want.

Constantinople, Aug. 13.—That the great earthquake which was felt through a large part of Turkey Saturday was accompanied by much heavier loss of life than at first stated reports now show. The newspapers now place the number of victims at 1,000 killed, while the injured number from 5,000 to 6,000.

The entire district between Constantinople and Adrianople felt the shock severely. Fugitives from Myrphito report 300 killed and 600 injured. The town was still burning when they left. Ganos-Hora has been destroyed, 80 persons being killed and 30 wounded. The wrecked buildings took fire and most of them were burned to the ground. Sar-Kol was demolished and two nearby villages were engulfed. Adrianople suffered little damage, but Tchoulu was partly wrecked by the earthquake.

The center of the disturbance appears to have been in the region of the Dardanelles.

The majority of the houses in Gallipoli are in ruins and the people are camping in the fields. Tehan-Knessel is in an equally bad plight, but the loss of life in these towns is small, although the injured are many.

Warships anchored in the Dardanelles felt the shock severely. It was first attributed to Italian torpedo boats. The captain of the American steamer Virginia reports that the lighthouse at Ganos-Hora, in the Sen of Marmora, has disappeared and that the villages in the surrounding country are in flames.

The city of Tchoulu has a population of 10,000 and lies 44 miles northeast of Gallipoli. It was wrecked.

MASSACRES 210 MEXICANS

Slaughter Begun in Jail—Secretary
of Interior Promises Punishment
for All Who Took Hand.

City of Mexico, Aug. 13.—Two hundred and ten residents of the little town of Puruandiro, Michoacan, at least half of whom were boys, were slaughtered at the behest of the jefe politico in June, according to a story brought to the City of Mexico Sunday by a commission which called upon the minister of the interior asking for guarantees.

Members of the commission declared the jefe politico caused to be posted on the gate of the town cemetery a list of the dead, which was added to from time to time.

The sacrifice was the price exacted by the jefe politico for the sacking of the town which had occurred several weeks before by rebels.

The jefe politico was powerless to resist the attack and, in retaliation, ordered the slaughter, professing to believe that in killing the people he was punishing the rebels.

The butchery began in the jail, where all the prisoners were killed by the guards. Then citizens were butchered. The people became so terror-stricken they refused to discuss it, and for this reason it was not called to the attention of the federal authorities until now.

The minister of the interior declared the "slaughter the most atrocious in the history of the republic, and those responsible for it will be severely punished."

POPE STANDS ORDEAL WELL

Pontiff Goes Through Ceremonies in
Celebration of Ninth Anniversary
of His Coronation.

Rome, Aug. 12.—Magnificent pomp marked the celebration in the Sistine chapel of the ninth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius X. on Friday. Though the pope's physicians had feared the effect of the ceremonies on the pontiff, he went through with them without showing any indication of breaking down.

Schepps Caught in Arkansas

Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 13.—Sam Schepps, reputed paymaster to the gunmen in the Gray Rosenthal "murder case," who was arrested here Saturday, is being closely watched to keep him from committing suicide.

Schepps was taken into custody by Postmaster Fred E. Johnson immediately after he had received a letter at the postoffice from Jack Rose, in which Rose pleaded with him to return to New York and make a full confession to District Attorney Whitman. Schepps was downcast after his arrest.

Twenty Hurt; Two Dead in Wreck.
Boston, Aug. 10.—An engineer and a fireman were buried under wreckage and killed and twenty passengers were injured Thursday when a passenger train on New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad was derailed.

Marvin Huggitt Has Birthday.
Chicago, Aug. 10.—Marvin Huggitt, veteran railroad executive and chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday Thursday.

FOR SAFETY TO THE DRIVER

Mirrors Installed on Streets of English
Towns Have Proved of Material
Benefit.

Mirrors at street corners to provide for the drivers of vehicles a view of the cross streets have been installed in at least two towns in England. In Folkestone there is an acute angle street crossing where one corner is built up close to the curb. On this corner is placed a 24x24 inch mirror supported on gas pipe standards at such an angle that drivers of vehicles coming toward the built-up corner can see up the streets at right angles to their path.

The engineer in charge states that owing to the impossibility of motorists seeing any on-coming traffic several accidents and narrow escapes have occurred at that point. Since the mirror has been fixed he has not heard of anything approaching an accident. The damp, mist, rain or frost have no ill effect on the mirror, which is occasionally cleaned by a passing lamplighter when cleaning his lamps.

At Malmesbury, in Wiltshire, a mirror five by eight feet in size, supported on standards so that its top is 15 feet above the street, occupies an angular position at the apex of a closed right-angle curve. The engineer, in charge says: "The mirror requires scarcely any cleaning; only a wipe over once in about three months."—Engineering News.

KEPT HER WORD.



She would not wed the best of men,
'Twas what she said at first.
She proved her strength of purpose
when
She wed about the worst.

What He Bought.

A Syracuse business man lying in one of the suburbs decided to give up his spacious back yard to the raising of currants as a profitable side issue. So, wishing to absorb all the information he could acquire on the subject of the currant industry, he went down town one Saturday afternoon recently and returned with his arms full of books.

"Well, Teddy," inquired his enthusiastic spouse, as he dumped the volumes on the table, "did you succeed in getting what you wanted?"

"Sure, I did!" he replied, proudly pointing to the books. "I bought a whole year's edition of a standard work on current literature."—Exchange.

America's Athletic Misconceptions.

Writing under this title in Harper's Weekly, Edward Bayard Moss describes our athletic triumph at Stockholm in the Olympic games. "Some idea of the caliber of the athletes and the competition can be gained from the fact that thirteen new Olympic and nine world's records were established during the games. The victory of Arnold Jackson of Oxford in the 1,600-meter run was the only feature that redeemed England's poor display."

HOW MANY OF US

Fall to Select Food Nature Demands
to Ward Off Allments?

A Ky. lady, speaking about food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason, indigestion and nervous prostration set in."

"After I had run down seriously my attention was called to the necessity of some change in my diet, and I discontinued my ordinary breakfast and began using Grape-Nuts with a good quantity of rich cream."

"In a few days my condition changed in a remarkable way, and I began to have a strength that I had never been possessed of before, a vigor of body and a peace of mind that amazed me. It was entirely new in my experience."

"My former attacks of indigestion had been accompanied by heat flashes, and many times my condition was distressing with blind spells of dizziness, rush of blood to the head and neuralgic pains in the chest."

"Since using Grape-Nuts alone for breakfast I have been free from these troubles, except at times when I have indulged in rich, greasy foods in quantity, then I would be warned by a pain under the left shoulder blade, and unless I heeded the warning the old trouble would come back, but when I finally got to know where these troubles originated I returned to my Grape-Nuts and cream and the pain and disturbance left very quickly."

"I am now in prime health as a result of my use of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pages.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ROOSEVELT HEADS NATIONAL TICKET OF PROGRESSIVES

Governor Johnson of California Named as the Colonel's Running Mate.

NEW PARTY IN FIELD

Platform Pledges It to Ameliorate the Conditions of Living For All the People.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE INCLUDED

Three Day Convention, imbued With Enthusiasm and Deep Religious Feeling, Is Unlike Any Previous National Political Gathering—Fair Sex Plays a Prominent Part—Spirited Speeches of Acceptance by the Candidates Close the Meeting.

BY E. W. PICKARD.

For President:
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Vice-President:
HIRAM W. JOHNSON.

Chicago.—In its first national convention, held in Chicago, the Progressive party placed the above ticket in the field, and then, after singing the Doxology, went out to battle, determined to carry the fight into every corner of the country.

It was like no other national convention ever held. Happy, hopeful, light-hearted, and none the less determined, the delegates gathered in the Coliseum displayed a continuous enthusiasm that was not diminished by the almost utter lack of anything resembling a contest. Most of them were tyroes at the political convention game, and often showed it, but they laughed at each other and at them-

the time spent in the Coliseum. First was the speech of Albert J. Beveridge as temporary chairman, delivered on Monday. Next day was the colonel's, and Mr. Roosevelt addressed an audience that filled the immense hall and told them plainly just where he stood on every important issue. For the third day were reserved the nominating and seconding speeches, and these were supplemented by short, snappy speeches of acceptance by the two candidates.

Between speeches and at every other available time the delegates sang and the bands and drum corps played. The songs were mostly the familiar patriotic songs, sometimes parodied to fit present conditions. The five war veterans, made up of Civil war veterans, was an enlightening feature, and when it grouped itself behind Colonel Roosevelt on the platform, where he stood grasping the hands of a Union and a Confederate veteran, and played "Dixie," the wild cheers from northern and southern delegations alike seemed to show that the new party knows no sectional line and no bitter memories.

Features of the Platform.

If it is admitted that the Progressive party is sincere in its declaration, it certainly has started out on a campaign for the amelioration of the condition of the people. The humanitarian features of the platform are easily the most numerous and the most striking. As Clifford Pinchot said, the battle to be waged is more economic than political, and more moral than economic. The resolutions include many projected measures designed to better the living conditions of the wage earner and the farmer, and the tariff plank, while declaring for a protective tariff, declared also that it must be so constructed that a fair share of its benefits would be received by the workman and the consumer. The initiative, referendum and recall, and the recall of judicial decisions, as explained formerly by Colonel Roosevelt, were endorsed.

In matters more purely political the platform declared for national presidential primaries, popular election of senators and publicity of campaign funds. As has been said, it pronounced flatly in favor of equal suffrage for both sexes.

Story of the Sessions.

To Senator Dixon of Montana, as provisional chairman, fell the duty of starting things off Monday noon. He spoke briefly and forcibly and then introduced former Senator Beveridge of Indiana as the temporary chairman. Mr. Beveridge, who had just been nominated for governor by the Pro-

gressives of Indiana, was given a hearty, noisy greeting, and he delivered a "keynote" address that was his friends expected. He set forth eloquently, from the Progressive point of view, the need of the new party and its aims and ambitions, and his strong climaxes never failed to meet with the responsive enthusiasm of his hearers. He attacked the doings of the professional politicians, and a man in the gallery cried "To-ho!" with the politicians, which sentiment was loudly applauded. He scored the attempts to dissolve the Standard Oil and Tobacco trusts, and was cheered.

In stating the position of the new party in regard to business he caught the fancy of the audience by shouting: "We want to pass prosperity around!" Next day great banners bearing the words "Pass Prosperity Around" were hung from the galleries.

When Mr. Beveridge concluded the delegates sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and then the other temporary officers were announced. These included the following: General Secretary, O. K. Davis; chief assistant secretary, Wilson Brooks; sergeant-at-arms, Col. Chauncey Dewey.

After adopting a rule barring contested delegates from voting on any question before the convention, the



Gov. Hiram W. Johnson.

on him and never have lost when there was a square deal. The Lord is surely with us. He has given us the men as well as the opportunity. I cannot help but feel what a narrow escape we had in the June convention. Roosevelt might have been nominated. My congratulations to everybody."

More songs, and then came the colonel. As he stepped briskly to the front of the platform the din was deafening. Every man and woman in the hall was standing on a chair, and the air was full of waving bandannas and flags. The band blared; the drum corps, standing back of Mr. Roosevelt, played as hard as it could; the delegations soon started marching about the hall, carrying their state standards and many emblems. Through the tumult could be heard the bull moose call. Miss Jane Addams, one of the Illinois delegates, was hoisted upon the platform, and after her came other women delegates, who were seated on the stage.

When the demonstration had lasted about forty-five minutes the audience recognized Mrs. Roosevelt in the balcony over the main entrance and directed the cheering toward her until she rose and waved a bandanna in response. She and the colonel exchanged greetings across the throng.

Finally, after nearly one hour, the tumult died down gradually and Colonel Roosevelt was permitted to deliver his address. It was a frank and full statement of his political and economic creed and was well received. Near its close he was interrogated as to his position on the question of negro representation in southern delegations, and he made a lengthy explanation which seemed to suit the convention and which afterward was approved by assembled negroes.

Colonel Roosevelt having concluded, W. Frank Knox of Michigan took the platform and, as chairman, presented the report of the credentials committee. The report barred every negro delegate who had contested a seat in the convention.

Doings of the Closing Day.

It was nearly noon on Wednesday when the convention came to order, and there was a lot of work to accomplish. First the temporary organization was made permanent, and then Medill McCormick presented the report of the committee on rules. This gave the name of Progressive party to the new party, with the provision, added later, that in states where it was necessary to operate under another name, the party there should be recognized as an integral part of the national party. Various clauses designed to do away with conditions that had been causes of complaint in the old parties were adopted with cheers.

William H. Hotchkiss, chairman of the New York organization, told the convention of the work being done by the Progressives in his state, and of their prospects, and then a recess was taken. An hour and a half later the delegates returned from the lunch counters and more rules were adopted. Chlot of those was one empowering the national executive committee to appoint four women as members at large of the national committee.

Prerequisite Names Roosevelt.

"The secretary will now call the roll of states for nominations for president," said the chairman. "Alabama," called the secretary, but he got no further. Alabama yielded to New York, and after a long delay William A. Prongerast was brought from the lunch room and introduced to make the speech putting Theodore Roosevelt in nomination. The comptroller of New York spoke with great eloquence and his eulogistic description of the candidate was the signal for prolonged applause.

Seconding speeches came thick and fast, the best being made by Miss Addams, Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver and Henry Allen of Kansas. Miss Addams was accorded a genuine ovation and at the conclusion of her talk was given a big "Votes for Women" banner, with which she marched around the hall. The nomination of Colonel Roosevelt was then made unanimous by acclamation.

Johnson for Second Place.

There had been a good natured contest for second place on the ticket between the friends of Governor Johnson of California and those of Judge Lindsey of Denver. Mr. Roosevelt had declared his preference for Johnson and so the Colorado delegates withdrew their man. Judge Parker of Louisiana, who himself had been prominently mentioned for the place, placed the Californian in nomination and he and every second were lavish in their praise of him as a tried and triumphant champion of the people. The nomination was made by acclamation.

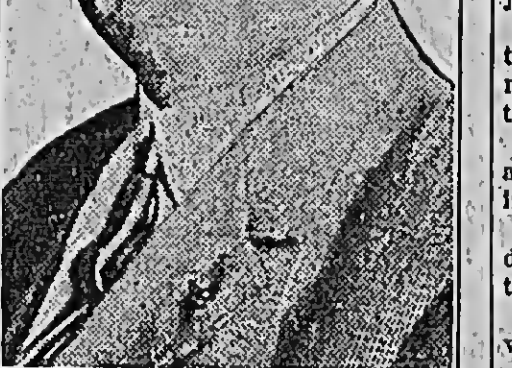
Now came the grand climax of the convention. The chair had announced that the nominees would appear on the platform and accept the honor conferred on them. The nomination committees retired and soon returned, escorting Messrs. Roosevelt and Johnson, and the entire body of delegations and guests rose with a mighty roar. As the leaders stood side by side a big flag was unfurled from the rafters, and when he could make himself heard, Senator Beveridge, announced that then was unfurled the first time the flag bearing the 48 stars in the new and authorized arrangement.

"Of course I will accept the nomination," said the colonel, when he was given a chance to speak, and after giving assurance of his heartfelt devotion to the cause he said some mighty nice things about Governor Johnson. The governor responded in kind, declaring that he would rather go down to defeat with Roosevelt than to win a victory with any other man in the world. While he spoke the Californians distributed dodgers bearing these words:

Roosevelt and Johnson.
New York and California.
Hands across the Continent.
"But there is neither east nor west, border nor breed nor birth."

When two strong men stand face to face, though they come from the ends of the earth.

With difficulty Chairman Beveridge restrained the crowd, begging it to wait quietly until he declared the convention adjourned. At his request, after the benediction had been pronounced, all joined in singing the Doxology, and they sang it with the eo-



Frank H. Funk.

lemnity that marked their attitude during all the more serious moments of the three days the convention had lasted.

Some Amusing Incidents.

The convention was not without its funny features. The band provided the crowd with several good laughs. Once Chairman Beveridge megaphoned the leader to play "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and the musicians played the "Battle Cry of Freedom" all through. Again, on the last day the delegates were cheering Mrs. Roosevelt and the band rendered "Oh, You Great Big Beautiful Doll" with great eclat.

The Illinois delegation marched in once carrying on a long pole the hat Frank Funk, the Progressive candidate for governor, used to wear, and it remained as a feature of the Illinois section.

Mrs. W. A. Davis, the handsome young Chicago woman who led the great Hinky-Roosevelt demonstration in the Republican convention, was in the audience Tuesday when the colonel was being cheered. Some one found her and led her to the front, but she "couldn't come back"; the furor was waning, and after shaking Mr. Roosevelt's hand, she retired gracefully.

The bull moose and the bandanna were close rivals in the convention, and indeed most of those present wore both. The red handkerchiefs added brilliancy to the scene. The colonel himself carried one and used it to wipe his dripping brow and his mist-covered eyeglasses. Both the bandanna and the moose are now accepted emblems of the new party.



Mrs. Blaney, Mrs. Wilmarth and Miss Addams.

BRIEF PLATFORM OF PROGRESSIVES

Resolutions Cast In Form of a Contract With People.

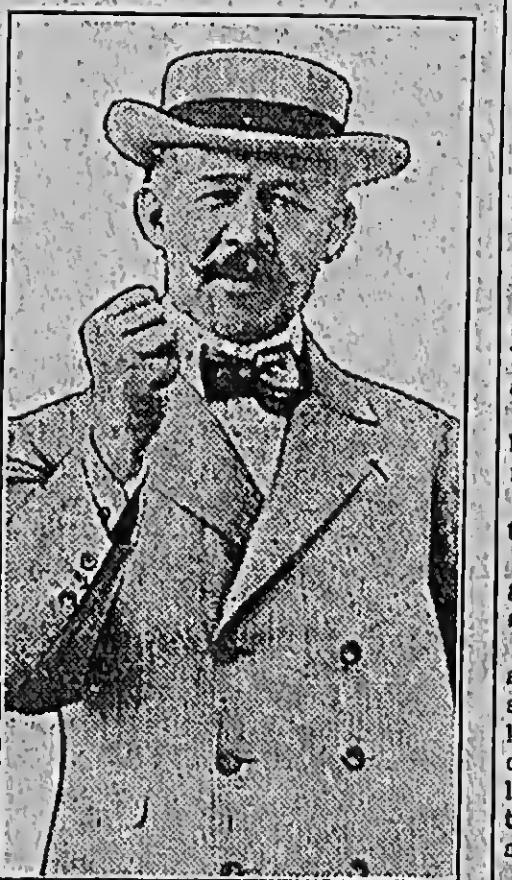
ADVANCED STAND IS TAKEN

Woman Suffrage, Recall of Court Decisions and Plans for Bettering Living Conditions of Wage-Earners Are Features.

Chicago.—The platform of the Progressive party, as adopted by the convention, had been trimmed down to less than one-third of its original length as a result of the all night session. It started out as a document of 9,000 words and when it emerged it was reduced to between 2,000 and 3,000.

Political, industrial, agrarian, commercial, social, conservation and tariff reforms are touched on. Its principal planks relate to:

- Woman's suffrage.
- National presidential primaries.
- Election of United States senators by popular vote.
- Provision for a short ballot.
- A stringent corrupt practices act, which shall apply to primaries as well as elections.
- Publicity of campaign contributions during the campaign.
- Referendum and Recall.
- Recognition of the right of the people of a state to secure to themselves the initiative, the referendum and the recall.
- Development of methods for making it easier to get rid of an incompetent judge.
- Recall of judicial decisions and to this end creation of machinery for making easier amendment of the national and state constitutions.
- All employers to file wage scales and other data as the public element in industry demands.
- Report of all deaths, injuries and disease, due to industrial operations, to public authorities.
- Declaration in favor of a living wage.
- Establishment of minimum wage commissions by the nation and states.
- Immediate establishment of minimum wage standards for women.
- Investigation of industries by the



George W. Perkins.

federal government for standards of sanitation and safety.

- Standardization of mine and factory inspection.
- Workmen's Compensation.
- Establishment of standards of compensation for industrial accidents and deaths and for occupational diseases.
- Establishment of a fair standard of compensation for casualties resulting fatally.
- Prohibition of night labor of women and children.
- Prohibition of employment of wom-

en more than forty-eight hours per week.

Laws providing for one day of rest in seven.

Three shifts of eight hours each in continuous industries.

Government regulation and control of hazardous industries.

Governmental sanitary regulation of temporary construction camps.

Prohibition of the premature employment of children.

Control of the employment of women who they undergo strains.

Provisions for insurance against hazards of sickness, accident, invalidism, involuntary unemployment and old age.

Strengthening and efficient enforcement of pure food laws.

Federal Health Department.

Establishment of federal department in which shall be combined all agencies relating to public health.

Revival of the country life commission and co-operation by the govern-

ment with the farmer to make the farm more productive.

Strengthening of anti-trust law against monopoly and anti-social practices.

Creation of national industrial commission, with full power to regulate and control all features of the great industrial corporations.

Remodelling of patent laws and prevention of use of patents as tools of monopoly.

Establishment of parcels post on zone principle.

Strengthening of the interstate commerce law, especially as regards railroads.

Elastic Currency Reform.

Declaration for sound and elastic currency reform, guarded against use for any speculative purposes.

Legislation to conserve the soil, forests and mines.

Declaration that public shall not alienate its fee in the water power, leasing the power only for a reasonable length of time.

Participation in reclaiming swamp lands in south and continuance of irrigation policy in west.

Federal development and control of the Mississippi river.

Use of Alaska as experiment in governmental construction and ownership of railways and telegraphs.

Retention by government of fee of all Alaska coal fields. Adoption of a system of land taxation in Alaska which will remove all the burdens from those who actually use the land, whether for building or agricultural purposes, and will operate against speculators.

About Panama Canal.

Approval of Panama canal, provision for its fortification and legislation authorizing coastwise traffic to use canal without tolls.

Maintenance of an efficient army.

Continuance of upbuilding navy.

Declaration for protective tariff for whole people.

Creation of permanent commission of nonpartisan tariff experts.

Revision of tariff schedule by schedule.

Downward revision of the tariff.

Investigation of high cost of living.

Legislation for closer business relationship between farmer and consumer.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT

selves and went ahead with their business unabashed. They reminded one of a bunch of boys who had armed themselves and started out to hunt Indians, fully expecting to meet the pesky radskins around the corner, but absolutely unafraid and fully determined to exterminate the foe.

Women Prominent in Convention.

Then, too, in no previous convention have the women had so prominent a part. They sat as delegates in many of the state sections, they swarmed in the galleries, and one of them, Jane Addams of Chicago, introduced as the greatest and best loved woman in America, had the honor of seconding the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt. All this was but natural, for the colonel had declared himself in favor of equal suffrage, and the platform contained a plank giving unqualified approval to "votes for women."

Especially marked was the deeply religious feeling that pervaded the convention. This first manifested itself on the opening day, when, in the midst of a noisy demonstration, the band began to play "Onward, Christian Soldiers." At once the entire body of delegates took up the song, solemnly, with no particle of levity, and stirring words and stately music of the hymn rolled up to the rafters.

Music shared with oratory most of

gressives of Indiana, was given a hearty, noisy greeting, and he delivered a "keynote" address that was his friends expected. He set forth eloquently, from the Progressive point of view, the need of the new party and its aims and ambitions, and his strong climaxes never failed to meet with the responsive enthusiasm of his hearers. He attacked the doings of the professional politicians, and a man in the gallery cried "To-ho!" with the politicians, which sentiment was loudly applauded. He scored the attempts to dissolve the Standard Oil and Tobacco trusts, and was cheered.

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BATTERSHALL'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
GRAYSLAKE ILLINOIS

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., Aug. 12.—The committee declared butter at 25c.

Eunice Bell is visiting her aunt in Chicago.

Raymond Webb was a Chicago passenger Wednesday.

Rosie Hill, of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Margaret Hockney spent Friday and Saturday in Chicago.

Mrs. E. L. Simons visited friends at Chicago the first of the week.

Dr. Burnett Warner of Chicago visited Sunday with Antioch relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Modoff of Aurora, are the guests of Antioch relatives this week.

Mrs. W. Ziegler, Mrs. Geo. Kuhaupt and daughter Viola spent Saturday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Polka of Chicago visited over Sunday at the home of Frank Palmer.

Mrs. George Gaulke of Woodstock visited at the home of Dr. Beebe and family over Sunday.

New White Clover Honey 20 cents per pound, by the crate 18 cents per pound, at Williams Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Taggart of Wilson, N. Y., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Alvers over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Taylor of Marion, Ind., were the guests of Charles Lux family the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Strangewyn of Lodi, Wis., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Somerville.

Bennie Cobb returned to his work in Chicago Sunday night after spending a week's vacation at his home here.

The condition of James Britton, who was hurt in a runaway accident last week is reported to be improving quite rapidly.

Mrs. L. H. Felter returned home on Friday from Preston, Iowa, to which place she accompanied her mother, Mrs. Hicks.

Miss Lotus Mack of Minneapolis, who has been spending the summer with her sister at Solon Mills spent a few days this week at Antioch.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet with Mrs. Henry Belmer, Tuesday afternoon, August 20. All are cordially invited. Maude Robbins, Sec.

Levi and Gall Wilton of Boswick, Neb., are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wilton and other relatives here.

Miss Neva French from Sioux City, Iowa, arrived last Saturday for a visit with her father here. She was accompanied by Miss Ruth Evans of Chicago, who returned to the city after spending a couple of days here.

The railroad tracks and bridge near the Pistakee Lake station of the C. M. & St. P. railroad at Fox Lake have been raised two feet and boats can again enter Fox Lake without any trouble. The raising of the bridge means that all the smaller boats can now enter Fox Lake without having the bridge opened. With the improvement the bridge tender is only asked to swing the bridge on the approach of the larger size.

Mrs. Wm. Bartlett spent Tuesday at Grayslake.

Wm. Hillebrand is spending today (Thursday) in Chicago.

Mrs. G. Schilke is entertaining friends from Chicago this week.

Miss Mable Menser was a Chicago visitor the first of the week.

Mrs. J. M. Hucker and Wm. Westlake were in Waukegan Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan, on Sunday, Aug. 11, a daughter.

Who sells a tall can Carnation milk at 8 cents?—Why Williams Bros., sells it.

Walter Lecture of Chicago was the guest of Antioch friends the latter part of last week.

Dr. Barber, Optician, will be in Antioch Thursday August 22, at the home of H. J. Barber.

Mrs. W. H. Tiffany visited her sister, Mrs. Schwartz, at Evanston the fore part of the week.

The seven days' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Craft died Monday evening of acute gastritis.

For Sale—lots 4 and 5 in block 3, C. L. Harden's subdivision in the Village of Antioch, Ill. J. C. James. 47tf

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst of Rogers Park, spent a couple of days this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler.

The Kokamo club of Chicago are occupying one of the Bennington cottages at Little Lake for a two weeks outing.

The thirty-fourth annual Soldiers' and Sailors' reunion will be held at Grayslake, Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 21 and 22.

F. Robison of Waukegan visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alvers. His daughter Hattie who accompanied him remained for a week's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. James Quinn and son of Waukegan and Mrs. Quinn's father, Mrs. Phillips of New Buffalo, Mich., visited at the home of Charles Pullen over Sunday.

Miss Addie Schaffer has returned from a couple of weeks vacation at Detroit, Michigan, and has reopened her millinery parlors with a sale of summer hats, which for one week will be sold below cost.

Shoninger Pianos are now sold by Allen, Bidding & Co., in addition to those they have sold heretofore. See them for anything in the music line. Two stores, 456 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan.

Vernon, the six years old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Girard met with a painful accident Tuesday while he and his brother were playing with a corn cutter. The brother was turning the machine when in some way the little fellow got the index finger of his right hand in the cogs, with the result that to the first joint it was ground to a pulp.

Olson Camp R. N. A., having been invited to attend a meeting at Lake Villa Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 27, and having decided to accept the invitation, the regular meeting of Olson Camp on that date will be dispensed with. Anyone wishing to go please leave names with Mesdames Johannott, Kuhaupt or Brogan, committee on conveyance.

J. C. James was a business visitor at Franklin Park Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wells are spending this week in Waukegan.

Albert Paddock and wife of Spencer, Iowa, are the guests of relatives here.

Miss Edna Ettinger returned to the city after a six week's visit with her cousin Miss Myrtle Martin.

Mrs. I. C. Wood and children of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sablin spent the latter part of the past week and the first of the present week in Michigan.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will be entertained by Mrs. Josephine Harden and daughters at Lawndale Farm Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 21. Hayrack will leave Williams Bros. store at 1:30 p. m. Everybody welcome. Supper 15 cents.

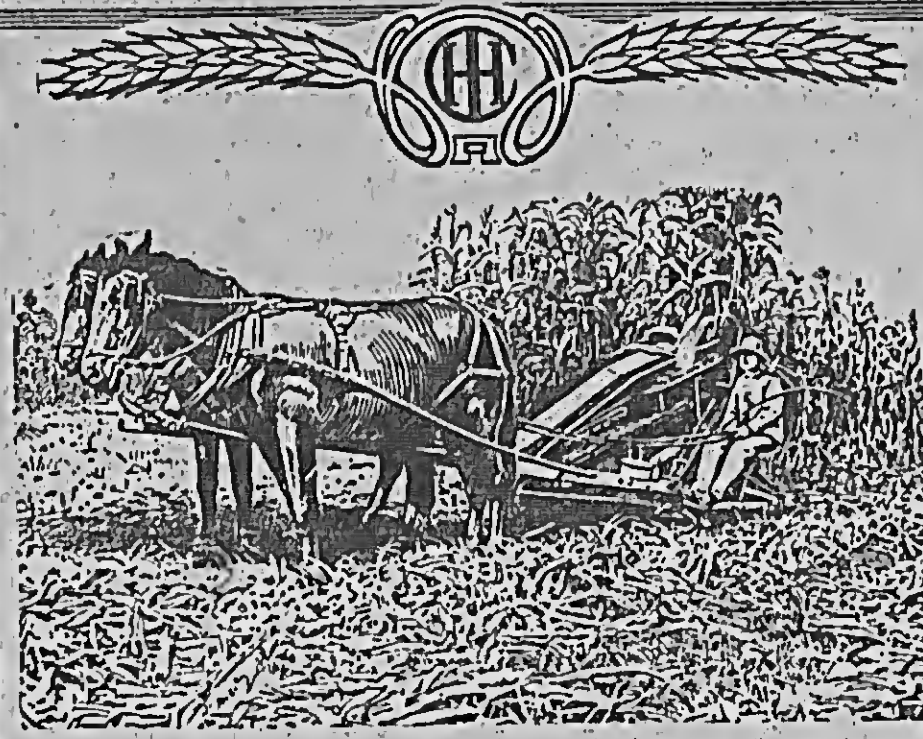
Preaching services next Sunday will be in charge of the "Little Minister" who made his appearance at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Stixrud on Wednesday. His lungs are strong, his voice fine and his general bearing one calculated to command undivided attention.

Mrs. Henry Grasha and daughter who have been spending the past few days at the home of J. C. James, and son Clarence who has been at the Osmond home the past two weeks were called their home in Chicago on Wednesday morning by the sad news of the sudden death of Mr. Grasha which occurred on Tuesday night.

Last Friday at his home at Fox Lake occurred the death of John Buss, proprietor of the Lake View hotel. The deceased was forty-four years of age and is survived by his wife and his aged mother. The funeral was held Sunday at the home and the remains were interred in the Fox Lake cemetery. Rev. A. O. Stixrud officiated.

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a forty-acre corn field can be harvested by two men in seven days. Let that fact sink home. Compare the cost of corn binder harvesting with the cost of extra help necessary to get in your corn by the old back-breaking method.

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.25 Box Quaker Oats	.20
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.25 " Postum Cereal	.20
\$1.00	\$1.00
.10 pkg Quaker Oats	.08
.10 " Dutch Cleanser	.08
.10 " Kellogg's Corn Flakes	.08
.10 " Kingsford's Corn Starch	.08
.10 " Jell-O	.08
.10 " Campbell's Soups	.08
.10 " Macaroni	.08
.10 " Spaghetti	.08
.10 can Carnation Milk	.08
.10 " Baked Beans	.08
\$1.00	\$1.00

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15 bars Calumet soap	25c	
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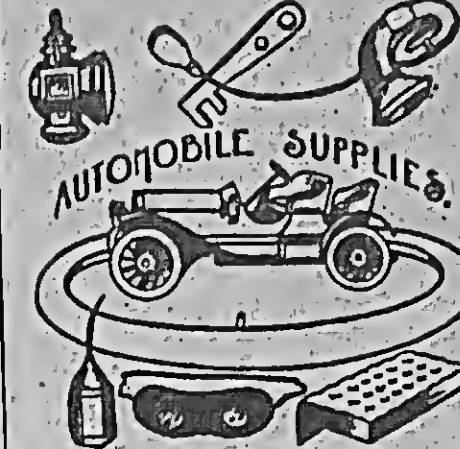
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SERIAL STORY

The FLYING MERCURY

By Eleanor M. Ingram
Author of "The Game and the Candle"
Illustrations by RAY WALTERS

CHAPTER I

The roaring reports of the motor fell into abrupt silence, as the driver brought his car to a halt. "You signaled?" he called across the grid of set brakes. In the blending glare of the searchlights from the two machines, the gray one arriving and the limousine drawn to the roadside, the young girl stood, her hand still extended in the gesture which had stopped the man who now leaned across his wheel. "Oh, please," she appealed again. On either side stretched away the Long island meadows, dark, soundless, apparently unhabited. Only this spot of light broke the monotony of dreariness. A keen, chill, October wind sighed past, stirring the girl's delicate gown as its folds lay unheeded in the dust, fluttering her fur-lined cloak and shaking two or three childish curls from the bondage of her velvet hood. The driver swung himself down and came toward her with the unhesitating swiftness of one trained to the unexpected. "I beg pardon—can I be of some use?" he asked. "We are lost," she confessed hurriedly. "If you could get us right, I should be grateful. I—we must get home soon. I have been at a house somewhere here, and started to return to New York this afternoon. The chauffeur does not know Long Island; we cannot seem to find any place. And now we have lost a tire. I was afraid—"

She broke off abruptly, as her companion descended from the limousine. "We only want to know the way; we're all right," he explained. "This is my cousin; I came out after her, you see. Don't get so worried, Emily—won't go straight on as soon as Anderson changes the tire." He huddled his words slightly and spoke too rapidly, the round, good-humored face he turned to the white light was too flushed; otherwise there was nothing unusual in his appearance. And his case was evident and unquestionable in spite of any circumstance. There was no nagger in girl's dark eyes as she gazed straight before her, only pity and helpless distress.

"I can tell your chauffeur the road," the driver of the gray car quietly said. "Have you far to go?" "To the St. Royal," she answered, looking at him. "My uncle is there. Is that far?"

"No; you can reach there by ten o'clock. I will speak to your chauffeur."

"Do, like a good fellow," the other man interposed. "Awfully obliged. You're not angry, Emily," he added, lowering his voice, and moving near her. "Since we're engaged, why should you get frightened simply because I proposed we get married to-night instead of waiting for a big wedding? I thought it was a good idea, you know. It isn't my fault Anderson got lost instead of getting us home for dinner, is it?"

"Hush, Dick," she rebuked, not cool or sweeping her face. "You, you are not well. And we are not engaged; you forget. Just because people want us to be—"

"Too proud to let her staidness quiver," she broke the sentence. If the driver had heard, and it was scarcely possible that he had not, he made no sign. By the acetylene light he produced an envelope and pencil, and proceeded to sketch a map showing the route to the limousine's chauffeur.

"Understand it?" he queried, concluding. He had a certain decision of manner, not in the least arrogant, but the result of a serene self-sufficiency that somehow accorded with his lithe, trained grace of movement. A judge of men would have read him an athlete, perhaps in an unusual line.

"Yes, sir," the chauffeur replied. "I'll get Miss French home in no time after I get the tire on."

The indiscretion of the spoken name was ignored, except for a slight lift of the hearer's eyebrows. "How long does it take you to change a tire?" "About half an hour; it's night, of course."

An odd, choking gurgle sounded from the gray machine, where a dark figure had sat until now in quiescent muteness.

"Half an hour!" echoed the gray machine's driver, and faced toward the chuckle. "Rupert, it isn't in your contract, but do you want to come over and change this tire?" "I'll do it for you, Darling," was the sweet response; the small figure rolled over the edge of the car with a

cat-like celerity. "Where are your tools, you chauffeur? Quick!" The bewildered chauffeur mechanically reached for a box on the running-board, as the young assistant came up, grinning all over his malign dark face.

"Oh, quick! What's the matter, rheumatism? They wouldn't have you in a training camp for motor trucks on Sunday. Hustle, please."

There never had been anything done to that sedate limousine quite as this was done. Even the preoccupied girl looked on in fascination at a rapidity of unwieldy movement suggesting a conjuring feat.

"By George!" exclaimed her escort. "A splendid man you've got there! Really, a splendid chauffeur, you know."

The driver smiled with a gleam of irony, but disregarded the comment. "Would you like to get into your car?" he asked the girl. "You will be able to start very soon."

"I see that," she acknowledged gratefully. "Thank you; I would rather wait here."

"Is your chauffeur trustworthy?" "Oh, yes; he has been in my uncle's employ for three years. But he was never before out here, in this place."

There was a pause, filled by the soft monotone of insects drifting from the side of the limousine, for Rupert talked while he worked and his fellow-worker did not please him.

"French, baby hippo! Oh, look behind you where you put it—you need a memory course. You ought to be passing spoons to a lady with a sewing machine. Did you ever see a motor car before? There, pump her up, do." He rose, drew out his watch and glanced at it. "Five minutes; I'll have to beat that day after tomorrow."

The driver looked over at him and the first time the girl noticed that across the shoulders of both men's jerseys ran in silver letters the name of a famous foreign automobile.

"I am very grateful, indeed," she said bravely and graciously. "I wish I could say more, or say it better. The journey will be short, now."

But all her dignity could not check the frightened shivering of her glance, first toward the interior of the limousine and then toward the man who was to enter there with her. And the driver of the gray machine saw it.

"We have done very little," he returned. "May I put you in your car?"

The chauffeur was gathering his tools, speechlessly outraged, and making ready to start. Seated among the rugs and cushions, under the light of the luxurious car, the girl deliberately drew off her glove and held out her small uncovered hand to the driver of

the gray machine.

"The Journey Will Be Short Now,"

"Thank you," she said again, meeting his eyes with her own, whose darkness contrasted oddly with the blonde curls clustered under her hood. "You are not afraid to drive into the city alone?" he asked.

"Alone! Why, my cousin—"

"Your cousin is going to stay with me."

She flung back her head; amazement, question, relief struggled over her sensitive face, and finally melted into irrepressible mirth under the face of amusement of his regard.

"You are clever—and kind, to do that! No, I am not afraid."

He closed the door. "Take your mistress home," he bade the chauffeur. "Crank for him, Rupert."

"Why, why—" stammered the limousine's other passenger, turning as the motor started.

No one heeded him. "By-by, don't break any records," Rupert called after the chauffeur. "Hold yourself in, do. If you shed any more tires, telegraph for me, and if I'm within a day's run I'll come put them on for you and save you time."

Silence closed in again, as the red tail light vanished around a bend. The gray car's driver nodded curtly to the stupefied youth in the middle of the road.

"Unless you want to stay here all night, you'd better get in the machine," he suggested. "My name's Lestrangle—I suppose yours is French?"

"Dick French. But, see here, you mean well, but I'm going with my cousin. I'd like a drive with you, but I'm busy."

"You're not fit to go with your cousin."

"Not—"

"Fit" completed Lestrangle definitely. "Can you hang on somewhere, Rupert?"

"I can," Rupert assured, with an inflection of his own. "Get your friend aboard."

Lestrangle was already in his seat, waiting.

"What's that for?" asked the dazed guest, as, on taking his place, a strap was slipped around his waist, securing him to the seat.

"So you won't fall out," soothed the grinning Rupert. "You ain't well, you know. Not that I'd care if you did, but somebody might blame Darling."

The car leaped forward, gathering speed to an extent that was a revelation in motoring to French. The keen air, the glidy rush through the dark, were a sobering tonic. After a while he spoke to the man beside him, nervously embarrassed by a situation he was beginning to appreciate.

"This is a racing car?" "It was."

"Isn't it now?" "If I were going to race it day after tomorrow, I wouldn't be risking it over a country road to-night. A racing machine is petted like a race horse until it is wanted."

"And then?" "It takes its chances. If you are connected with the Frenches who manufacture the Mercury car, you should know something of automobile racing yourself. I noticed your limousine was of that make."

"Yes, that is my uncle's company. I did see a race once at Coney Island. A car turned over and killed its driver and made a nasty mess. I—I didn't fancy it."

A wheel slipped off a stone, giving the car a swerving lurch which was as instantly corrected—with a second lurch—by its pilot. The effect was not tranquilizing; the shock swept the last confusion from French's brain.

"Where are you taking me?" he presently asked.

"Where do you want to go? I will set you down at the next village we come to; you can stay there to-night or you can get a trolley to the city."

The question remained unanswered. Several times French glanced, rather diffidently, at his companion's clear, firm profile, and looked away again without speaking.

"I went out to get my cousin to-day, and my host gave me a couple of highballs," he volunteered, at last. "I don't know what you thought—"

Lestrangle twisted his car around a belated farm wagon.

"How old are you?" he inquired calmly.

"Twenty-three."

"I'm nearly twenty-seven. That's what I thought."

The simpler mind considered this for a space.

"Some men are born awake, some awake themselves, and some are shaken into awakenings," paraphrased Lestrangle, in addition. "If I were you, I'd wake up; it comes easier and it's sure to arrive anyhow. There is the village ahead—shall I stop?"

"It looks terribly dull," was the doleful verdict.

"Then come with me," flashed the other unexpectedly; for a fractional instant his eyes left the road and turned to his companion's face. "Did you ever see a race practice at dawn? Come try a night in a trailing camp."

"You'd bother with me?" "Yes."

A head bobbed up by French's knee, where Rupert was clinging in some inexplicable fashion.

"Once I rode eight miles out there by the hood, head downward, holding in a pin," he imparted, by way of entertainment.

French stared at the reeling perch indicated, and gasped.

"What for?" he asked.

"So we could keep on to our control instead of being put out of the running, of course. Did you guess I was curling a henchman?"

"But you might have been killed!" exclaimed French.

Even by the semi-light of the lamps there was visible the mechanical's droll twist of lip and brow.

"He drove to hell with Lestrangle," he explained sweetly, and settled back in his place.

French drew a long breath. "After a moment he again looked at the driver."

"I'll come," he accepted. "And, thank you."

It was Lestrangle who smiled this time, with a sudden and enchanting warmth of mirth.

"We'll try to amuse you," he promised.

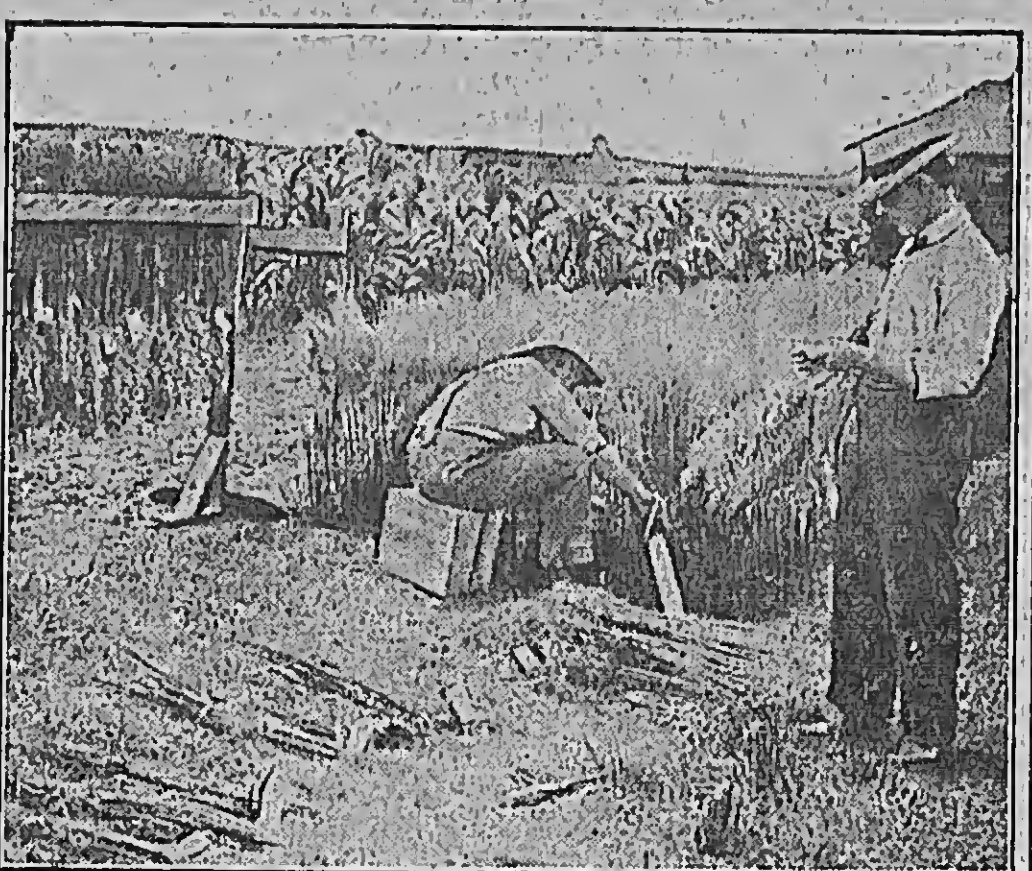
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Fairness Wins. That it pays to be fair with employees was illustrated recently in the New York financial district. A young man who had worked for a large house for three years was forced to remain at home two days because of illness. He had never been absent from his desk a day during the entire time, not even for a summer vacation. Nevertheless, when he received his salary envelope the amount of two days' pay had been deducted.

The boy was indignant and resigned on the spot. The following day he closed a deal involving \$100,000 which would have meant a clear profit of \$20,000 to the firm he had just left. The young man turned the business over to a rival house and was given a position. His contract calls for double the salary he had received at the old house and stipulates that he is to receive one month's vacation each summer with full pay.

"A Perfect Saw." "To say nothing and saw wood" seems to be one of the most sagacious phrases passed down by our hard-working forebears. Like most sayings which have emanated from manual labor, this is blunt, homely, and, to the loquaciously inclined, painfully accurate. Show me a man bent jack-knife fashion over a sawhorse, with a short log under his back, and I will point out a man who is minding his own business with admirable zeal. If he speaks, he ceases to saw. While he saws he is necessarily mute. Hence this shrewd phrase, which is, punning aside, a perfect saw.—Atlantic Monthly.

IMPROVEMENT OF WHEAT AND OATS RESULTING FROM SYSTEMATIC BREEDING



Breeding Oats at University of Illinois. Harvesting a breeding plot of oats. Each row is the product of an individual plant.

By PROFESSOR L. H. SMITH, Chief in Plant Breeding, Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, and Professor in the University of Illinois.

In considering the possibilities of improving crop production in this country, comparisons often have been made in recent years of the wheat yields of our country as compared with those of European countries. For example, the average production of wheat in the United States is 14 bushels to the acre; that of Germany is 29 bushels. It is to be recognized, of course, that a large share of this increased production must be assigned to the attention given to the fertility of the soil.

It appears, however, particularly in the last few years, that aside from the care which has been given to the matter of improved soil conditions, another force of tremendous influence has been operating to produce that effect, and this is the close attention that is being paid to the matter of seed improvement. Great stress is laid upon the importance of testing different strains and varieties of the various farm crops with the object of finding those best adapted to the many different localities. In addition to this work much attention is given to crop improvement through systematic breeding. A report has quite recently appeared in which the statement is made that there are in Germany 46 breeders of rye, 84 breeders of wheat, 65 breeders of barley, 53 breeders of oats, and so on. This serves to show the importance attached to this line of endeavor and to indicate one of the sources of success in producing big crop yields in Germany.

In this country very little attention has been given to the systematic breeding of small grains. We have come in recent years to attach considerable importance to the breeding of corn, so that now almost every farmer not only carefully considers the variety which he will plant, but also critically examines each individual ear which is to furnish seed for his fields. Where the progressive farmer these days who would think of going to the bin or to the elevator and scooping up a lot of shelled corn for planting his field? Instead of this scoop-shovel method he demands that his seed corn be delivered to him in the ear, because he has come to realize the importance of taking into account the individuality of the ear.

But this same farmer who insists on handling his seed corn ear by ear is willing to go to the bin and use his scoop-shovel in selecting his seed wheat. Now, as a matter of fact, there is just the same reason why wheat and oats should be selected and sold in the head, as there is for seed corn to be sold in the ear. And there is just as much importance in testing the heads of wheat and oats separately for their productivity as there is in testing ears of corn in separate breeding rows. The same principles of heredity operate in wheat and oats as in corn, and characteristics of individuals are transmitted to their progeny just as surely in one plant as in the other.

Each wheat plant possesses its own individuality and its characters are transmitted to its progeny in accordance with the definite laws of heredity. Occasionally—perhaps one in many million plants—there occurs a very outstanding individual, the same as once in a while there arises a Shakespeare or an Edison in the human race. It is the business of the plant breeder to seek out these exceptional individuals to test the transmission of their remarkable properties, and if found inheritable, to propagate such strains.

If we were to trace the history of many of our most valuable strains of cereals, we would find that they emanate from some such exceptional individual plants. For example, in wheat, the Dawson's Golden Chaff variety is said to have arisen from a single plant discovered by Mr. Dawson in walking through his fields and noticing the thrifty vigorous growth of this original plant as compared with its neighbors. Seed from this remarkable plant was saved and its progeny multiplied until now the Dawson's Golden Chaff has become one of the best known and most widely

grown varieties of wheat in America. Since wheat and oats are by nature self-fertilized plants, their breeding is comparatively simple, for it is thus possible to grow side by side many different strains in comparison. The method consists in going into the fields at about harvest time and selecting a large number of the most promising heads as one is able to judge them in passing along. These heads may owe their superiority either to inherent tendencies which will appear in their progeny or to some advantage in their environmental situation, in which latter case their excellence is not necessarily transmitted to the next generation. The breeding plot serves to sift out the valuable strains. In this breeding plot each head is planted in a row and its progeny compared under the most uniform conditions attainable. The most productive strains are selected for further propagation, and after a sufficient number of years of testing and multiplying, those strains which exhibit inherent worth may be put out as new and improved varieties.

A bulletin of the Nebraska station has just appeared reporting the work of improvement of wheat along this line. Three new strains of Turkey Red were distributed among several farmers, and as an average result there was an improvement amounting to four bushels to the acre as compared with the yields of these farmers' own varieties. Last year, according to the report of the Illinois state board of agriculture, the average profit per acre of wheat in Illinois amounted to \$3.39. Therefore, if we were to apply this improvement obtained by the Nebraska station to every acre of Illinois wheat, we would have doubled the profit of production.

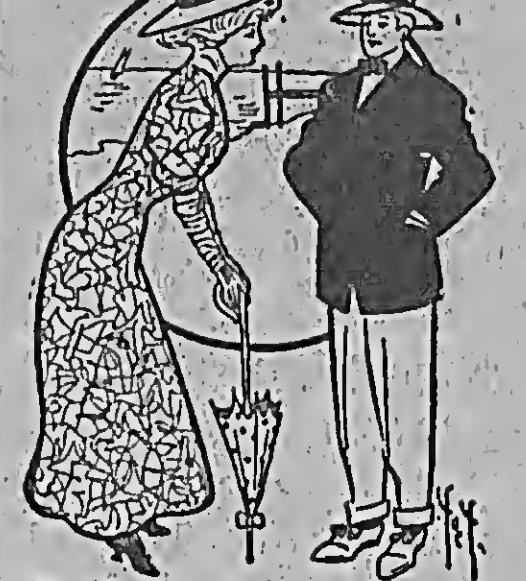
Some Shade Trees. The American elm stands foremost among ornamental trees. It is the most useful tree for street and lawn plantings. The maples are almost as popular as the elms. The hard maples are the ones to select, either the sugar maple or the Norway maple. The ashes are excellent trees for general use, the white or blue ash being most suitable. The oaks are especially attractive, but have not been generally planted because they are slow growers. The pin oak and scarlet oak are rather rapid growers, and are very desirable for street trees. Lindens are splendid trees for street or lawn planting, the American linden being especially desirable.

New Courses in Agriculture. The new four years' course which has been outlined by the college of agriculture of the University of Illinois has the first year's work prescribed, and one-half of the work of each semester of the sophomore year. The remainder of the time is given over to specialization in soils, crops, agricultural teaching, horticulture, farm mechanics, dairying or animal husbandry. A new college circular describing this course will be ready for distribution about the middle of August.

Test of Profitable Dairying. The amount of milk and butter fat produced per acre is, generally speaking, the final test of profitable dairying where all feed is raised on the farm. The final resultant depends not only on efficient cows but also on raising crops that contain a maximum amount of digestible nutrients and especially protein, which is so essential for dairy cows.

Blue Grass Versus Silage. To determine the relative values of blue grass and silage rations the animal husbandry department of the University of Illinois is feeding 80 head of steers.

MEAN.



Mrs. Tellitt—I heard something to-day that I promised never to tell. Mr. Tellitt—All right; I'm listening.

Sure of Himself. "Aren't you afraid you may become a slave to the smoking habit?" "No. I can quit whenever I want to."

"How do you know that? Have you ever tried it?" "No; but I've cured myself of the habit of voting for every candidate who is nominated by the political party to which I belong, and a man must have a strong will to do that."

It takes a woman to cry over her inability to find something to laugh at.

Ivy poison quickly healed by Resinol

Ivy or oak poison, sunburn, heat rashes, insect bites, and other annoying hot weather skin troubles are instantly relieved and quickly healed by Resinol Ointment and warm baths with Resinol Soap.

Mr. Edgar A. Norris, of Unionville, Md., writes, May 9, 1911: "Every summer I get ivy-poison. I have suffered awfully, cannot sleep and almost go wild with itching and pain. The worst places get perfectly raw. I have tried dozens of remedies that had no effect. Last summer I had a severe case, and tried Resinol Ointment. I found it the very thing. It not only soothes and stops that awful itching, but it heals rapidly. I was soon rid of the trouble."

Sample free: Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are also most effective for eczema, baby rashes and diaper rash, head complications, dandruff, and itching hair. Your druggist sells them, but for generous free samples send to Dept. 105, Resinol Co., Baltimore, Md.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

W. Wood

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

In this age of research and experiment, all nature is harnessed by the scientific method for the benefit of man. Science has indeed made marvellous strides in the past century, and among the by no means least important discoveries of the last few years is the discovery of a new and powerful remedy for the cure of those who suffer from kidney, bladder, and prostate diseases, chronic rheumatism, neuralgia, and other ailments. This discovery is the result of the researches of a young man, who, after many years of study and experiment, has discovered a new and powerful remedy for the cure of these ailments. This remedy is the result of the researches of a young man, who, after many years of study and experiment, has discovered a new and powerful remedy for the cure of these ailments.

150 ACRES RICH FOOTHILL LAND ABSOLUTELY FREE

No cost now or hereafter. No obligation on your part. No better land anywhere here. Write for information. We have land to sell. Address: STURGEON & SONS, 100 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, it kills all flies, including house flies, stable flies, and all other annoying flies. It is a powerful and effective fly killer. It is a powerful and effective fly killer. It is a powerful and effective fly killer.

PARKE'S HAIR BALM

Planned and perfected by the hair specialists of the Parke, Davis & Co. It is a powerful and effective hair balm. It is a powerful and effective hair balm. It is a powerful and effective hair balm.

WANTED

Everybody suffering from Piles, Hemorrhoids, Constipation, Bleeding, Itching, Pain, etc. Write for Free Trial of Positive Pains Relief. Dr. J. C. Kline, Auburn, Ind.

AGENTS

Everybody wants more. Sell the product. Credit plan helps you. Exclusive agency to business. Write for details. Address: Dr. J. C. Kline, Auburn, Ind.

WERE NOT AT ALL DIVERTING

Serious-Minded Quaker Saw Nothing to Smile at in the Lighter Poems of Whittier.

The late Gertrude Whittier Cartland, cousin of Whittier, the Quaker poet, presented an ideal picture of the saintly aged Quakeress. Her sweet serene face framed in its light little bonnet, seemed to shine with clear, spiritual radiance; to hear her recite, in a voice of tranquil music, the hymns and graver poems of her famous relative was always delightful.

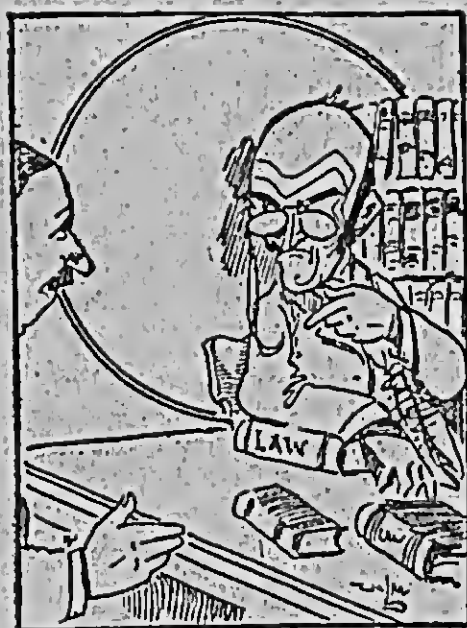
But she did not have her cousin's lively sense of humor; and it was hard to tell whether this lack lessened or increased the effect, when in exactly the same grave, even tones, she occasionally read aloud some of the verse that he wrote, not for publication, but for the pleasure of his intimate circle. That was always light, frequently gay, sometimes fairly rollicking.

Her admiration for the writer made her try very hard to appreciate his fun; and she thought she did so; yet mirth seemed always as alien to her tongue as a red rosette pinned upon her dove-gray shoulder-shawl would have been to her costume. This incongruity was felt, doubtless, by another friend, of even more serious mind than she, who once said to her reprovingly:

"The verses are harmless, and I perceive they are intended to be diverting; but they do not divert me, Gertrude, and I do not think they really divert thee. Be honest with yourself; if thee read them and did not know thy cousin Greenleaf wrote them, would thee not consider them extremely silly? Thee knows I mean no affront, and greatly admire thy cousin Greenleaf. Surely he is a great poet; but a great poet may sometimes write such silly stuff. And surely this time thy cousin has done it. Reflect and thee will agree with me."

She reflected—on the necessity of care in selecting an audience for a joke.—Youth's Companion.

LEGAL ADVICE.



Lawyer—If you wish to get off with the minimum punishment, I'd advise you to confess everything and throw yourself on the mercy of the court. Accused—But if I don't confess? Lawyer—Oh! In that case you will very likely be acquitted for want of evidence.

In the Meantime.

There had been a row at recess time, and Miss Martin had called in all of the pupils, and had a sort of a school court, which lasted until time for school to be dismissed. The trouble had started with some of the older boys in a misunderstanding over a game. After hearing both sides of the question, she decided proper punishment for the combatants, and told them to remain in their seats after the others had gone home. She remembered something she wanted to say to a little boy who did not take part in the affair, so she turned to him and said:

"Now, in the meantime, Guy—" "I wasn't in it, Miss Martin," Guy interrupted hastily.

"Wasn't in what?" asked Miss Martin.

"Why, in the meantime," said the eight-year-old. —Mack's National Monthly.

A Triumph Of Cookery—

Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels Post Toasties in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

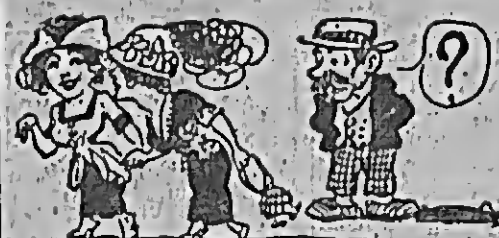
"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Camel Hump and Giraffe Sway at the Capital



WASHINGTON.—In a furtive sort of way people have taken note of the "camel hump walk." It's here. It came to Pennsylvania avenue rather gradually, but by much quicker process than that by which the aboriginal man stopped walking on all fours; for it traces its ancestry back to the hobbie skirt and no farther.

Just as we used to have the "kangaroo walk," we now have the "camel-hump walk."

The camel-hump walk is nature's way of adapting itself to the sheath skirt. It is nature's law and probably the very best nature could do under the circumstances.

It will be soon by careful attention to the pictures that the genuine camel-hump is nothing more nor less than an attempt on the part of the hobbled female to get away from what is coming behind her, a direct application of the theory that self-preservation is one of the primal instincts of humanity.

A peculiar effect is due to the tendency of the upper portion of the torso to advance a little faster than the hobbled extremities.

The hobbie skirt, being true to its name, deters the legs in their desire for freedom. The right leg says to its colleague, "May I pass?" Not to be outdone in politeness, the left leg answers, "Why, my dear, of course; but I warn you that you will not be able to go far. Your career necessarily will be somewhat limited."

"Cut!" exclaims the right leg, and fares forth confidently, only to come up against that hobbie like a colt at the end of its tether.

Meanwhile, the shoulders and spine, having the utmost confidence in the right leg to do its full duty and making no allowance for the confounded hobbie, forge ahead just as they used to in the days before the tube skirt was ever dreamed of.

Now, it is that very tendency of the upper portion of the torso to continue the old movements of a natural gait that produces that peculiar phenomenon the camel-hump.

There is also the "giraffe sway," which is a variation of the camel-hump employed by slender girls only.

The complement of these two actions is the "wideawake tilt." The name originates with the tendency of the ankles and feet to come right out and greet you in broad daylight. The toes no longer peep from out of the folds of a tailored gown; there are no folds.

Needless to say the wideawake is particularly popular with occupants of the opposite sex in the car and with the manufacturers of silk hose.

Famous Stockbridge Indians Are to Go West

DECIDING to abandon their tribal form of government and adopt the white man's way of doing things, the remnant of the Stockbridge tribe of Indians, numbering 600 men, women and children, will shortly become citizens of Wisconsin and cease to be under the supervision and guardianship of the federal government.

The Stockbridge Indians will have a whole township to themselves, east of Lake Winnebago, and other land that the government intends giving them. Already they are planning the organization of a town government, and they have written to various federal and state officials about the state for information respecting civil government, parliamentary practice and whatever else may be useful to them in solving the problems before them.

Originally the Stockbridge Indians were a part of the Mohican confederacy and were known under the name of Housatonic. When the pilgrim fathers landed at Plymouth Rock, the Stockbridges occupied part of the Housatonic valley at Berkshire Hills, Mass. Soon after the famous missionary, Sergeant, went to work among them they were collected on a tract reserved by the English government.

The French and Indian war, which broke out in 1754, marked the beginning of the decline of the Stockbridges. They sided with the French and thus aroused the ire of many other Indian tribes. At the close of the war they were forced to move, partly because the war had reduced their numbers and partly because the New Englanders desired they should leave that community.

Their number reduced to a beggarly band of 200 and their villages pillaged and burned by their enemies, it was with joy that they accepted the invitation in 1785 to join the Oneidas in Oneida and Madison counties, New York.

The Interior Department has given its approval of the plan, and the Stockbridges are planning to lay aside soon the blanket, tapers and other marks of "the only real American," and take up the white man's duties.

on streams which go plunging through gorges of the wildest grandeur. There are nearly 300 lakes, the largest of which is Lake McDonald, covering over ten square miles and being over 3,000 feet above sea level. Mount Cleveland is the highest mountain—10,435 feet—but there are scores of other peaks of huge size, many of which are very grotesque in shape.

One of the most curious is a great cliff which has been dubbed "Heaven's Fold." Here the strata of rock formation have been doubled and crushed in a very striking way, and the height from the valley is over 200 feet. White goats are numerous in the region. They have worn trails around cliffs which rise vertically from the valleys, and they tread these precarious paths with apparently no idea of fear. Travelers who like to try their mountain-climbing abilities will have plenty of work before them here. It will take years to explore the whole region, and every party that goes through reports interesting new discoveries.

Glacier National park is so named from the fact that within its borders there are upwards of sixty living glaciers. These glaciers feed numerous streams which go plunging through gorges of the wildest grandeur. There are nearly 300 lakes, the largest of which is Lake McDonald, covering over ten square miles and being over 3,000 feet above sea level. Mount Cleveland is the highest mountain—10,435 feet—but there are scores of other peaks of huge size, many of which are very grotesque in shape.

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SAVED FROM RUIN

Undermining of Winchester Cathedral Stopped by Cement.

For Many Years the Historic Building Has Been Cracking, Bulging and Settling, Threatening to Collapse Completely.

London.—After a period of eight centuries, Winchester cathedral now rests on a solid and immovable foundation, saved from threatened ruin. Almost every day in the last few years the movements of a diver in regulation dress have been watched with curious interest as he entered or emerged from the water beneath the foundations of the cathedral. He was at work helping to save from ruin one of England's noblest historic buildings, and the successful issue of the undertaking has been celebrated by a thanksgiving service in the cathedral.

For several years the dean and chapter of Winchester had been watching ominous signs, such as cracks, bulging and settlements, sure harbingers of a collapse of the cathedral. From the interior daylight could be seen through the cracks; the latter grew over wider and wider. The walls on the south side and the Norman transept, unequaled for their majestic simplicity, were given in all directions.

The massive masonry of the Norman builders had from the beginning proved too ponderous for the watery, compressible soil which forms the foundation.

The first hole dug into the foundations revealed the cause of the whole trouble—water—and acting on expert advice, holes were dug in sections through the top soil and chalk and far through the peat. Then it was the work of the diver in his usual diving dress to enter the hole, remove further layers of peat so as to allow the water to rise into the cavity, and then to lay a flooring of cement to prevent the water from sinking back into the gravel. After the imprisoned water had been removed by pumping the cavity was filled up with brickwork in cement. This extended from the floor laid by



East Front of Winchester Cathedral.

the diver up to the solid stonework of the cathedral, showing like a roof of rock overhead.

While the work underground was being carried on, patiently and thoroughly, seven anxious years, the cracks in the walls, vaultings and arches of the fabric were welded by the injection of liquid Portland cement from a squirting machine, a process known as grouting, capable of being so manipulated as to fill either a shallow crack or a rent through the thickness of a massive wall.

Every crevice is now being repaired, every flaw and displacement remedied, every trace of instability in the foundations removed, and the cathedral seems to stand as solidly as the strongest building in the kingdom.

MAN'S SIGHT IS RESTORED

Fall Against Door Gives George Morgan Hope for Complete Recovery.

Wilmington, Del.—Becoming totally blind fourteen weeks ago, George M. Morgan Jr., aged twenty-three years, 1351 East Thirteenth street, had his sight restored to him through an accident. About eleven years ago Morgan was struck in one eye with a stone a small boy had thrown at a freight car. His sight was badly affected and last September he went to St. Joseph's hospital in Baltimore to have his eye treated. While sitting in his boarding house fourteen weeks ago he suddenly became totally blind without any warning whatever.

He came to this city to visit his parents on June 29, and he tripped over a rug and fell, his forehead striking a door-jamb with much force. When he arose he found that he could see the daylight and later developments showed that he could see better than before he went to the hospital last year.

He intends to return to the hospital to continue the treatment, although the physicians told him they did not think he ever would be able to see again. His mother was at market at the time of the accident and could not believe her son's glad declaration when she returned until he told her the color of her hat and dress and described other things in the room.

Beech Make Hive of Scarecrow. Kingston, N. Y.—Ellis Osterhaut, a farmer near here, has discovered that the bees have turned one of his scarecrows into a hive. The trousers legs of the figure were filled with honey.

HER LITTLE HAND IN HIS

Mr. Peck's Explanation as to Reason Somewhat Dispelled the Odor of Romance.

Henne and Pecke were two henpecked married men. The other day they met, and, after a few casual remarks concerning the weather, the subject of women and unfortunate husbands was—perhaps naturally—discussed. To Henne, however, suddenly came thoughts of years ago, when he was a happy bachelor, and (unconsciously of what Fate had in store for him) was "walking out" a girl who was, later on, destined to bring him sorrow and misery.

Pecke, seeing a "far-away" look in his companion's eyes, inquired the meaning. Henne retorted dramatically, "I was just then thinking, old fellow, of those happy days long ago—when I used to hold that girl's hand in mine for hours—when—"

But the equally unfortunate Pecke suddenly cut his companion short by exclaiming: "Why, that's nothing! Cheer up! Do you know, only yesterday I held my wife's hand for three solid hours."

"What?" said the startled Henne. "Yes, it's a fact," resumed Pecke, sorrowfully; "and I declare if I'd let loose she'd have killed me."—London Tit-Bits.

RED, ROUGH HANDS MADE SOFT AND WHITE

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands; dry, fissured, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends, with shapeless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Directions: Sock the hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. These pure, sweet, and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Speed the Parting Guest. Father Knickerbocker—Can't you stay a little longer? Departing Visitor—No. Haven't a red cent left.

Father Knickerbocker—Oh! Well, good-by.

To be sweet and clean, every woman should use Perfume in a sponge bathing. It eradicates perspiration and all other body odors. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Out of Reach. Townley—How's the new cook getting on? Subbubs—I don't know. She didn't leave her address.—Boston Transcript.

Colic's Carbolative. Relieves and cures itching, torturing diseases of the skin and mucous membranes. A superior Eczema Cure. 25 and 50 cents, by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Colic & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Where's One? "Pa, what's an anomaly?" "A summer resort that doesn't guarantee its attractions."

Once in a great while love's labor is lost, but more often it is misplaced.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The average man makes the mistake of overestimating his greatness.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC

Prepared by **DR. J. C. FLETCHER**

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of **Dr. J. C. Fletcher**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.



That's the kind—Libby's—There isn't another sliced dried beef like it. Good? It's the inside cut of the finest beef sliced to wafer thinness.

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

stands supreme. The tasty dishes one can make with it are almost numberless. Let's see! There's creamed dried beef, and—but just try it. Then you'll know!

Always Insist on Libby's

Don't accept "just as good." From relish to roast, from condiment to conserve, the quality of Libby's Ready-to-Serve Foods is always superior. And they don't cost one whit more than the ordinary kinds.

Put up in sterilized glass or tin containers

At Every Grocer

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



Whittemore's Shoe Polishes



"GILT EDGE" the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains Oil. Black and Polish ladies' and children's shoes and shoes, shines without rubbing. 25c. French Gloss, 10c.

"STAY" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of rubber or tan shoes, 10c. "Dandy" size 25c.

"QUICKWHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes, 10c and 25c.

"ALBO" cleans and whitens canvas shoes. In round white cakes packed in zinc-tin boxes, with sponge, 10c. In handsome large aluminum boxes, with sponge, 25c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want send for the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.
20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

STRAIGHT CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 33-1912

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of **Dr. J. C. Fletcher**

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Honore Nelson and friend spent Sunday here.

Miss Ruth Church of Oak Park is visiting here.

Eva and Loy Rowling were in Chicago over Sunday.

Miss Ruby Boutwell of Michigan is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Avery were Chicago visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Wendelkin of Grayslake called on friends here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fisher moved Saturday into the Jones cottage.

The Nadr boys are spending their vacation with Kenosha relatives.

Mrs. Oscar Shephardson and daughter of Pennsylvania are visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wolfe of Chicago spent a few days at R. Sherwood's last week.

Misses Mudge and Doris Fredericks of Libertyville visited last week with relatives here.

Mrs. Matilda Cragg went to the Tuberculosis colony near Waukegan last week for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Craft have the sympathy of their many friends in the loss of their infant daughter Monday.

On account of the rains last week the Ladies Aid society postponed their meeting and picnic until this week Wednesday.

Miss Rose Leonard has returned home from the hospital in Chicago where she lately had an operation and on her way home, after eating a hearty meal in the dining-car, she was taken very ill with convulsions of the stomach. She is still very sick with a trained nurse in attendance.

When Wrinkles Come.

The first wrinkle of age comes on the side of the cheek just in front of the ear and its possessor is, as a rule, the last person to notice it. Just behind the ear there is usually a falling off of the roundness of the neck, and the hair becomes thin, leaving a bald look on the woman over 40 if she is not careful to remedy these important blemishes. Massage will do more for these growing imperfections than almost any other facial defect.

Only One Real Road.

There is only one real road to human prosperity, and it is the same for a nation as for an individual. That is the honest road of hard work under free institutions, and when they tried to teach people that they could be made rich by some short cut, they were doing that which was thoroughly dishonest.—Walter Long.

Health and Cheer.

There is longevity in the sunny soul that esser our jolts and makes our sides shake with laughter. There is a wonderful medicinal effect in good cheer. Good news and glad tidings have a magic effect even upon invalids. We often see a whole store or factory or home transformed by one sunny soul. On the other hand, we have seen them blighted and made dark by a gloomy, morose, fault-finding person.

Better Than the Mighty.

He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.—Bible.

Modern Axiom.

Work hard and deny yourself while you are young, so that when you are old you may have things you cannot enjoy.—Life.

Double A Means

The best that can be made

Tell us what you plan to build, we can obtain helpful booklets for you free.

Goodrich Lumber Co

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MILLBURN

Mrs. E. Tower is visiting Mrs. Mary Bader this week.

The Missionary Study class met with Mrs. Geo. Jamieson Thursday.

Miss Vivian Bonner spent the week end with Mrs. Helen Buss of Rochester.

The Millburn Congregational Sunday school will hold their annual picnic on August 28.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wheaton and son of Wheaton, Ill., are visiting at the parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Thom, Rev. and Mrs. Harris spent Tuesday with Wm. Thom and wife at Libertyville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thalm and son left Friday for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Ernest White at Summers, Mont., will also visit other relatives at St. Anthony Falls, Minnesota.

The ladies of the Millburn Missionary society intend to hold their Thanks Offering and Missionary Ten Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 21, at the Millburn church and extend to their friends a hearty invitation to come and help them enjoy a good time. Missionary speaker from Chicago will address the meeting and a good Millburn supper will be served.

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RUSSELL

Charles Edwards has a new auto.

Mrs. Chase is visiting at Millwauke.

Mr. Sawyer made a business trip to Zion Monday.

Dr. J. Traynor is moving into his new place of business.

Miss Browe visited friends in Waukegan Thursday and Friday.

The Misses Laura and Myrtle Corris visited at Oak Park last week.

Charles Werme has sold his home south of Russell to Emil Schultz.

Miss Minnie Reeves has just returned from a visit with her aunt at Aurora.

Mrs. Allen, Dixon entertained the ladies of the Mount Rest cemetery society Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thom, Rev. and Mrs. Harris spent Tuesday with Wm. Thom and wife at Libertyville.

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TAUGHT EXPERTS A LESSON

Accident While Casting Cannon Resulted in Foundation of Present English Gun Factory.

We owe our present arsenal at Woolwich to an accident. The government had a gun foundry in Moorfields, where, upon one occasion, in the year 1710, a distinguished party were gathered together to witness the operation of casting a large cannon.

A young foreigner, named Schlach, who seems to have been almost an entire stranger, but who was well acquainted with the details of casting, noticed that one of the molds had been insufficiently dried, and warned the molders against using it. They disregarded his advice, and when he saw that he could not prevail upon them to desist, he immediately put himself well out of harm's way before the cannon was cast. A terrible explosion occurred when the molten metal rushed into the wet mold, owing to the sudden generation of steam that could find no outlet, and several persons were killed and a large number injured.

It is said that search was made for the man whose predictions had been so painfully verified, and that the government employed him to advise about the best mode of preventing such accidents in future. The result was that Moorfields was given up as a site of a gun foundry altogether, and upon his advice the establishment was removed to the Warren at Woolwich.—London Tit-Bits.

"This Is Your Show"

The late Sir George White, defender of Ladysmith, was a strong enough man to take responsibility for failure; he was a strong enough man, too, to give credit to his subordinates for good work done. The first time I saw him was at Elaudalango. The battle was well in progress. General French was elaborating one of the most brilliant affairs of the South African war. Late in the afternoon Sir George White and his staff rode on the battlefield, and had not been there five minutes before a shell fired from one of the Maxim-Nordenfelters which the Boers captured from Jamieson at the time of the raid, but which were destined by nightfall to be in our hands, plowed up his horse. Almost simultaneously French hurried up and drew rein before the chief to surrender command. "No you carry on," said Sir George, "this is your show."—London Daily News.

No Change.

Old Woman—"What are eggs today?" Kid—"Just the same as any other day—little things with shells around 'em."

Marking on Wood.

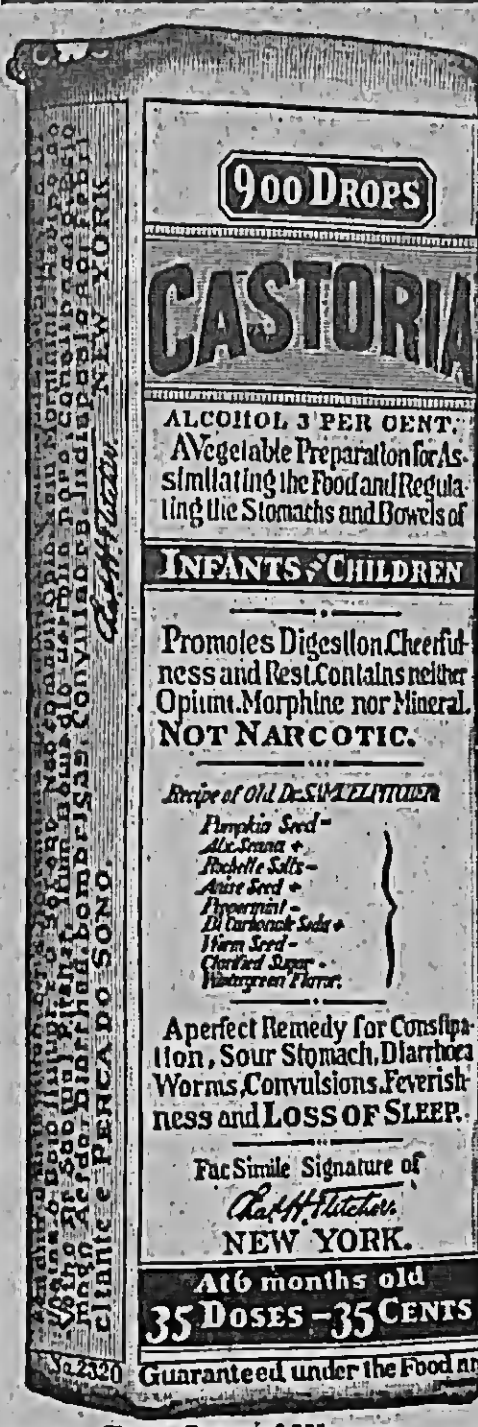
If anyone in your home has a pyrograph outfit, use it for marking your boy's hockey sticks, baseball bats, tennis rackets and all such wooden things. Printed names can wear or be scratched off, but when burned in deeply the identification is there to stay.

World's Cables Made in America.

Practically all the world's cables are made in this country. The first having been made in 1857, the total length of the wire in the sheathing and core being sufficient to reach from the earth to the moon. When the sea is about three miles deep, and the ship is steaming at its usual rate, paying out a new line, over two and a half hours will pass before the cable reaches the head of the sea. By the time the cable has settled to rest the ship is 25 miles away.

Lace Workers of Smyrna.

Girls and women of Smyrna make great quantities of lace. The work is mostly done in their own homes.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE DENTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

At Once.

"Oh, doctor," exclaimed the nervous young wife as the eminent surgeon entered the sick room. "If an operation is necessary, we want you to operate immediately. Expense is no object at all." "We will operate at once," replied the eminent surgeon without even glancing at the patient.

Marking on Wood.

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Lace Workers of Smyrna.

Girls and women of Smyrna make great quantities of lace. The work is mostly done in their own homes.

Everybody's Going Going Where?

To the City Shoe Store to Buy Cheap Shoes

Every thing in the summer line is going to be sold regardless of cost. Ladies' white shoes and slippers, patent leather oxfords and gunmetal pumps and oxfords. Mens' tan and black oxfords. Children's white and black slippers and every thing at very lowest prices.

Sale to Begin

August 16th.

Don't Forget the place and the Date

City Shoe Store

J. R. CRIBB, Prop.

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois